

The Washington Post.

WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1926.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES

Weather—Showers today; cool-
er tonight; tomorrow fair, con-
tinued cool; fresh southwest,
shifting to northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—High-
est, 64; lowest, 39.

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TWO CENTS.

POST-SCRIPTS By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"What do you read, my Lord?"
"Words, words, words."
Let's have a few—

Senator Caraway bitterly scores in Washington the gentlemen who discredit the Eighteenth amendment to the Constitution, but just how active is he in Arkansas in scoring those who discredit the Fifteenth? Emerson says that "a foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds," so Thad probably wears a No. 11 hat.

College athlete indicted in New York for first degree robbery is deluged with the congratulations of his admiring friends, but he'll have to be convicted to become a real hero.

Whittemore has a slim chance for a halo—Buffalo jury can't decide whether to hang him or hug him.

Here's the tale of a derelict schooner with a starving crew and no food on board, so it's no wonder the Captain is a wreck, saved just in time.

"For a month we'd neither wittles nor drink,
Till a hungry we did feel,
So, we drew a lot, and, accordin'
shot
The Captain for our meal."

Lloyd George seems to think that Winston Churchill's estimate that he can raise a revenue of \$6,000,000 pounds a year by a five per cent betting tax rates him as the sportiest gambler in Great Britain.

The American tourist arrested in Rome for whipping a guide obeyed that impulse which many have felt without having the courage of their convictions, but a descendant of two Presidents ought not to be lacking in this quality.

Chicago gangsters armed with a machine gun assassinate the Assistant State's Attorney with a record for hanging bandits. At this rate our crooks will soon be using tanks and poison gas.

"I loathe that low vice—curiosity," So, Byron said, without verbiage. Not only has it now become extensive, But hang it all! the vice is so expensive.

Uncle Sam discovers that useless information about other people's business comes high, but the politicians must have it.

A more drastic prohibition enforcement act is passed by the House, 196 to 4, indicating that our valiant wets are more discreet on a roll-call than they are in debate. Thus politics doth make cowards of us all.

Lady on a Sixteenth street bus is struck by a limb. We have frequently been struck by the limbs on these buses.

Harry Hawes, of Missouri, is going after both of those terms in the Senate, and that's the long and the short of it.

Ardent Maryland youth of 19 shoots and kills his 15-year-old sweetheart. Romance is never so serious as in the puppy love stage, but can't the advocates of a movie censorship twist an argument out of this somehow?

The factional fight within his party against the most aggressive and resourceful Republican political strategist in the Senate—now that his old master Boies Penrose is no more—indicates that the licking of Jim Watson may yet produce another Ralston in Indiana.

Oh, the war is something awful on the Wabash, From the field there comes the news of bloody fray; Harry New and Everett Sanders they are scheming, On the banks of the Wabash, far away.

Prof. See discovers the cause of the periodic wobble of the earth's axis, and it isn't the rush of tourists to the North Pole this season, either.

It's an encouraging sign that the smart American people are paying \$16,816,165.55 annually to keep Jack from becoming a dull boy.

Soft coal smoke results in dental decay, but it won't do any good to show your teeth to the dentists—show 'em to John L. Lewis and the anarachite barons.

Mac. Hesse instructs the force to observe May Day, but which cop is going to be Queen?

President Coolidge is so down on these extravagant independent bu- reaus that clutter up the government that he probably wouldn't recommend even another little chiffover.

BLANTON'S GRILLING OF FENNING CREATES UPROARIOUS SESSION

Mingled Applause and Hisses Threaten to Disrupt Session.

TEXAN HOLDS SELF TO READING RECORDS

Committee Members Seek to Prove Men Forced to Accept Lunacy Writs.

Representative Blanton, of Texas, figuratively flagellated Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning, to the mingled delight and resentment of approximately 1,500 persons, who crowded the House caucus room last night. House attaches described it as a scene without precedent.

Frequent demonstrations were halted only after Representative Gibson, of Vermont, presiding, had threatened to adjourn the hearing. Not once did the Texan speak in unparliamentary language and only once did he show anger. On the other hand, the commissioner mixed the few answers which he gave with biting sarcasm and kept up an intermittent fire of uncomplimentary remarks.

Refers to Fenning as Prisoner. Because of the commissioner's attitude, the Texan's examination resolved largely into a reading by himself of court records dealing with cases in which Mr. Fenning had figured. Occasionally he would pause in his nervous way, and say smirkingly, but in a voice which is peculiarly his:

"Mr. Chairman, the commissioner should not be allowed to insult me this way. I am trying to treat him as a gentleman."

In response to one of the commissioner's remarks, made in sotto voce, the Texan retorted:

"Well, I never take offense at anything which a prisoner—a prisoner at the bar says."

The outbursts of applause that attended Mr. Blanton the earlier part of the proceedings came subsequently to draw mingled applause and hisses. Mr. Blanton's show of anger came when the commissioner remarked that the "standards are not very high in some States." It was in the midst of Mr. Blanton's recital of cases in which the commissioner had engaged.

Cites Texas Judges.

"They're higher in my State than they are here. When the judges in my State sign a petition they know what they are signing," Mr. Blanton exclaimed.

The climax came when the commissioner made a remark inaudible to the reporters present. The Texan leaned across the table toward Mr. Fenning and exclaimed:

"I am not going to let you insult me. I came from a State where men don't take insults." The crowd was immediately in uproar—a roll of cheers and handclapping soon intermingled with hisses. Representative Bowman, of West Virginia, moved that the committee adjourn. Mr. Blanton turned on him and he and Mr. Bowman engaged in a heated exchange.

"I know the gentleman's attitude," shouted Mr. Blanton, while Mr. Bowman hotly retorted that his only concern was to see that the commissioner had fair play.

Mr. Bowman got salvos of applause. When Mr. Bowman said he resented the Texan's statement, Mr. Blanton replied: "You may resent it all you please," adding he would be glad "to meet the gentleman in an executive session" outside at any time.

As the discussion became warm between members as to whether the hearing should be adjourned, Mr. Blanton appealed to the audience for an expression of its desire.

The commissioner asked for a public hearing, now I'm giving it to him," shouted Mr. Blanton, and there was another mixed demonstration. Then the members consulted, and Mr. Gibson, after warning the crowd against another outbreak, and telling Mr. Blanton he should not have appealed" to the audience, the hearing was resumed and, aside from occasional ripples of laughter, proceeded orderly.

Calls Eldridge to Testify.

Mr. Blanton turned from his relentless investigation at one instance to call Traffic Director Eldridge out of the audience to testify. Mr. Blanton had related previously that Mr. Eldridge had told him that he favored legisla-

3 Planes at Funeral Collide; 2 Men Killed

(Special Cable Dispatch.) Warsaw, April 27.—Three airplanes collided in mid air today while planes were following the funeral cortege of a fellow flier, Col. Serednicki. The first two, flying at a height of 500 meters, were unable to see each other on account of the clouds, according to an official statement, and collided head on.

One of the planes fell immediately, killing the pilot and observer. The second plane was able to maintain its equilibrium, but collided with a third plane, knocking the observer out of his seat. These two planes were able to free themselves from each other and made landings without smashing. Another plane, following the funeral procession, made a forced landing, which smashed the craft.

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WHITTEMORE MISTRIAL IS APPLAUDED IN COURT

Buffalo Jury Is Unable to Agree on Verdict; Trial in Baltimore Likely.

POLL REFUSED BY JUDGE

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27 (By A. P.).—The jury trying Richard Reese Whittemore for murder came into court at 11 o'clock and reported they had been unable to agree on a verdict. Justice Noonan dismissed them forthwith.

The outcome of the trial was greeted with a burst of applause of some 300 persons who had waited patiently for the verdict.

There was no indication as to how the jury stood, although a member of the jury requested the court to take a poll. The court said this was not permissible in a murder trial.

At 5 o'clock the jurors filed into the courtroom for the second time since they took the case under consideration.

Foreman Stacy said that one of the jurors wanted a legal definition of what constitutes a reasonable doubt, and Justice Noonan read from his charge what he had said on this subject. The jurors then retired again to the jury room.

In the forenoon the jury returned to have read to them the testimonies of two State witnesses that swore that Whittemore had taken part in the robbery and murders.

Whittemore still is liable to trial for the killing of Lewis Yarington, bank guard, in the same holdup, but it is probable that instead of being tried on that count he will be turned over to the Baltimore authorities to face a charge there of killing a prison guard during a sensational escape.

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WATSON'S CONTROL OF STATE AT STAKE IN INDIANA PRIMARY

Claris Adams, Backed by Men Near Coolidge, Is Opposition Leader.

BOTH SENATORS FACE POLLS NEXT TUESDAY

G. O. P. Leader, if Successful, Is Seen as Presidential Aspirant in 1928.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 27.—The political rumblings now being heard in these parts are said by those skilled in such matters to herald from afar the battle of 1928 for the Presidency—yea, and the Vice Presidency also.

Senators James E. Watson, Republican, Indiana, and Arthur P. Robinson, Republican, Indiana, are candidates in the Republican primary next Tuesday for nomination to succeed themselves. Mr. Watson, for a third term, Mr. Robinson for the remaining two years of the Ralston term, which he is serving now by appointment of the governor.

The main question the primary will decide seems to be whether "Jim" Watson, now, after 32 years of office holding, the unquestioned Republican boss of Indiana, shall go onward and upward, with the possibility of taking a flyer at the Presidency in 1928, or, at least, the Vice Presidency, or shall be relegated to a back seat on the Republican band wagon.

Challenged by Foes. In his eighty-second year, the senator, boss in his own State and an important leader in the Senate, finds his supremacy challenged by aggregations of the enemies he has made in his practical practice of politics for a generation, some of whom are entrenched within the shadow of the White House and presumably are more interested in the nomination of Mr. Coolidge than of a fellow Hoosier in 1928.

Leading this opposition and going up against the veteran in this primary is Claris Adams, 35 years old, able lawyer, just as Watson, himself, at 29, dared to take on old Holman, veteran representative of the Sixth Indiana district in Congress and famous watchdog of the treasury.

Adams has conducted a vigorous campaign, attacking Watson as a do-nothing statesman, promising to serve agriculture and labor more faithfully, and doubtless will poll an enormous vote. The surface indications, however, point to the renomination of Watson and the victory of Robinson, also, either in the primary or the ensuing State convention.

National issues seem to be cutting only a minor figure in the election.

Bishop Manning Said to Have Had Her Name Removed From Church Book.

HE REFUSES COMMENT

New York, April 27 (By A. P.). In a letter sent today to Bishop William T. Manning, of the diocese of New York, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, well-known feminist and philanthropist, declared that the bishop had had her name removed from the published list of officials of the Trinity Seaside Home for Sick Children because of her divorce from William K. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Belmont gave the home to Trinity church.

The letter was prompted by a request, made through Mrs. J. E. Stevens, for a donation toward completing the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"I presume that the names of those making donations are to be mentioned," said Mrs. Belmont, "and on account of my divorce you will request that my donation must not be attributed to me. This is the attitude you took in all my gifts to the Trinity Seaside home."

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ELDRIDGE PROPOSES MORE, NOT FEWER, TRAFFIC RESTRAINTS

Commissioners Defer Action on Report of Director and Maj. Hesse.

RUSH-HOUR PARKING BAN WOULD BE LIFTED

Police Chief Believes Publicity Given Arrests Helps to Reduce Number.

Director of Traffic M. O. Eldridge took advantage of the opportunity afforded by the commissioners' request that he condense his traffic regulations, to propose an increased, instead of a diminished number. This was revealed yesterday when the commissioners, after studying his recommendations submitted Friday, deferred action on them and made them public.

The report to the commissioners was made jointly by Director Eldridge and Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police. Maj. Hesse's contribution was a simplification of the downtown parking regulations, raising the ban against all parking during rush hours and substituting one or two hour parking, whichever prevailed already under the code, for each of the streets.

The remainder of the report consisted of 12 proposed changes, no eliminations and three new regulations, as follows:

Abolition of parking in front of embassies and legations.

Ban on parking in any street or alley in such a way as not to allow 11 feet of clear roadway, or as to block access to a fire escape.

Forbidding motorists to pass standing street cars on either side on one-way streets.

The reason the commissioners asked Eldridge and Hesse to reduce the number of traffic rules, was to reduce the number of arrests, following the peak month of March, when more than 11,000 arrests were made, 6,911 of them for traffic violations.

Reduction in the number of arrests has been effected by Maj. Hesse's men, however, without the changing of traffic rules. During the first 25 days of March there were 5,971 traffic arrests. In the corresponding days this month there were only 2,646, a reduction of 55 per cent.

Maj. Hesse said he believed the public had been disengaged in dealing with motorists and that the operators of cars themselves had exercised more caution, due to the publicity concerning the number of arrests in March.

M Street in Georgetown Likened to Racetrack

M street in Georgetown and the Key bridge were described as similar to a racetrack in a communication sent to Director of Traffic M. O. Eldridge yesterday by R. H. Phillips, who recently headed a committee of Georgetown merchants in pressing number of demands on the District commissioners.

At their hearing before the commissioners, the merchants asked, among other things, that the government property at the north end of Key bridge, held for park purposes, be used for public parking space, to relieve congestion in M street, caused by parked cars. The commissioners referred the item to the director of traffic.

Mr. Phillips' communication to Director Eldridge was by way of presenting the case in detail. In asking consideration of the request, he said:

"Traffic across the Key bridge and M street may be called high-speed traffic. In fact, it is something on the order of a racetrack and machines parked along the curb make crossing the street difficult and additionally dangerous."

This M street roadway was recently widened at great expense and the merchants supposed this would improve their rapidly increasing business along this highway. This change, however, turned M street into a sort of racetrack for motor cars than ever before and M street might just as well shut up shop and retire from business, as it is no longer practical to handle trade with the space next to the sidewalk blocked with machines, and the center of the roadway a high-speed traffic route."

Amendment Proposed To Reduce Truck Loads

Details of the proposed amendment to the traffic code to reduce the weight limit on loaded trucks crossing bridges were made public yesterday. The same amendment proposes an increase in the speed of street cars crossing bridges from 8 to 15 miles an hour. A public hearing on the subject will be held by the commissioners May 5.

It is proposed that no vehicle exceeding 20,000 pounds in weight when loaded shall "cross or pass upon the following bridges or wharves: Benning, Navy Yard and Pennsylvania Avenue bridges across the Anacostia river; Highview bridge across the Potomac river; Sixteenth street bridge across Military road; South Dakota avenue bridge across the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, wharf No. 6 Water street southwest, between M and N streets, and the District fish wharves, foot of Eleventh street southwest."

The amendment also would limit commercial vehicles in their speed to 12 miles an hour on the highway, Kingley road, Calvert street, Navy Yard, Pennsylvania avenue southwest and Benning.

Other provisions of the existing traffic regulations with respect to weights of trucks and of street cars in crossing bridges, remain unchanged.

Four Youths Arrested On Joy-Riding Charge

Four youths were arrested by Tenth precinct police yesterday and held on charges of "joy-riding" in the automobile of Claude Turner, 3919 Fifteenth street northwest. A pistol was found on one of them, and an additional charge of carrying a concealed weapon was placed against him.

They gave their names as Frank Marcy, 18 years old, of Cherrystone; Wesley C. Johnson, 21 years old, 1406 Sixth street northwest; James L. Conahan, 19 years old, 1330 Massachusetts avenue northwest; and John T. Bevans, 19 years old, 417 Ninth street northwest. The pistol, police report, was found on Conahan.

Business High School Alumni Banquet Hosts

The Business High School Alumni association last night was host to leaders in school activities and faculty members at a banquet in the City club.

Arthur C. Houghton was principal speaker. Alfred McGarragh, of the alumni association, and Alain Davis, principal of the school, also spoke. John A. Reilly was toastmaster.

WOMAN DIES, 18 HOMES ARE DESTROYED IN FIRE

Bootleggers' War Is Believed Responsible for Blaze at South Washington, Va.

25 FAMILIES HOMELESS

A series of fires yesterday caused the death of a colored woman, destroyed 18 homes of colored persons and made 25 colored families homeless in the settlement at South Washington, Va., known as Hell's Bottom, near Military road and Columbia pike.

Commonwealth's Attorney William E. Glotz, who, in company with Sheriff Howard B. Fields, investigated the fire yesterday, said that it was undoubtedly of incendiary origin, and that he believed it was the result of a bootleggers' war. He said that a rigid inquiry would be held into the cause of the fire.

The first fire, which broke out shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was fought by two Washington engine companies and the company from Potomac, Va. Other fire companies in Arlington county did not respond to the alarm. No county official was present. The fire soon became a raging furnace and consumed 12 houses before it was put under control.

A second alarm at 10 o'clock yesterday morning called out fire engines companies from Alexandria, Potomac, Jefferson District, Clarendon, Cherrystone, Arlington and two companies from Washington. Fire again broke out in the settlement at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, which was responded to by the same companies. In this fire the rest of the homes were destroyed and the colored woman, Ethel Collins, 26 years old, was burned to death in the home of Henry Harris, colored.

Capt. John Myers and Sergt. Charles Weitzer, of No. 16 engine company, of Washington, carried the woman through a wall of flame to the outside, where she was found to be dead. Dr. H. B. Swain, Arlington county coroner, said yesterday that an inquest into the death was not necessary and issued a certificate of death.

The damage was estimated at \$10,000 by Fire Chief A. B. Eston, of the Clarendon fire department, who said that the reason his company did not turn out for the first fire was that the alarm had been given to the Washington telephone operator, who sent Washington fire apparatus and policemen to the fire. Chief Eaton said that he did not hear of the fire until two hours later when the Clarendon operator called him and said that she could not locate a fire that was burning somewhere near Clarendon. He called the Washington department, he chided, and was told that the fire was under control.

Coolidges Are Invited To Richmond by Byrds

Richmond, Va., April 27 (By A. P.).—President and Mrs. Coolidge were invited today to be the guests of Gov. and Mrs. Byrd at the executive mansion here on the night of May 15. The President will be the principal speaker at the sesquicentennial celebration at Williamsburg on that day of the Virginians' resolutions, which led to the Declaration of Independence.

Gov. Byrd said he understood Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge planned to attend church services at Williamsburg on Sunday, May 16, and that he hoped they could come to Richmond to spend the night of May 15 at the executive mansion and return to Williamsburg the following morning.

Woman on Bus Top Hit by Tree Limb

Miss Bettie Jefferies, 25 years old, of the Ambassador apartments, 75½ Sixteenth street, while riding on a double-deck Washington Rapid Transit Co. bus was struck by an overhanging tree limb as the bus passed Sixteenth and S streets northwest yesterday, police reported.

Miss Jefferies was removed from the bus at Thirteenth and G streets and taken to Emergency hospital. She was treated there for a slight concussion of the brain and later taken home. Her condition is reported not serious.

Burglars Loot Apartment.

Using duplicate key burglars entered the apartment of Mrs. George M. Snoot, 1333 F Park road northwest, yesterday and looted the place of jewelry, money and Liberty bonds, totaling \$850.

CITIZENS COUNCIL ASSUMES BROADER SCOPE IN PURPOSE

Initiates Policy of Making Original Recommendations to Commissioners.

10-YEAR CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM IS POSTPONED

Annual Assessments in District Again Favored; Crossing Elimination Approved.

Initiation of municipal policies by making original recommendations to the commissioners on matters not referred to it was undertaken by the Citizens Advisory Council last night, as a departure from the purpose for which it was created, namely, to advise the commissioners concerning budget estimates and District legislation.

W. I. Swanton brought in four reports, the most ambitious of which recommended that the commissioners undertake a ten-year constructive program of municipal activities embracing the five-year school building and library programs, and planning ahead for street, water, bridge, harbor and ship canal activities.

It was discussed at length. Robert Faulkner suggested that the fiscal policy of the District should be altered to contemplate financing of permanent improvements by bond issues. Harry N. Stull supported this view. Other members expressed fear that the change would not meet either congressional or public approval. The whole question was postponed for further consideration to permit examination of a report on a similar suggestion by the city government of Detroit.

Report Plan Favorable.

Mr. Swanton favored better with another suggestion, which was that Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, District auditor, set out in the District annual reports, receipts and disbursements, classified by functions of government, on pages facing each other, to present a more graphic idea of administrative performance. The council recommended the plan to the commissioners.

Next came a proposal to suggest that the commissioners include an item in the 1928 District estimates for a central municipal reference library. The council members got into an argument on whether it ought to be owned by the public, it being or independent of it, after which the matter was laid on the table because Mr. Stull and others objected to the council pledging itself in advance to approve budget items.

A supplementary report on the investigation of purchase of school sites furnished the information that experience in other cities sheds little light on the local problem. The council repeated its recommendation that assessments here be made annually instead of every two years.

The council approved pending bills to eliminate the Michigan avenue grade crossing, to permit District corporations to hold meetings outside the District; and disapproved bills to incorporate Strayer Business college and authorize incorporation in the District of non-profitmaking and nonsectarian patriotic organizations.

Visiting Nurse Group To Mark Anniversary

Georgetown Civic Group Helps Memorial Fund

The Georgetown Civic Association, meeting last night at the Phillips school, appropriated \$10 to the fund for erection of a memorial to the District members of military and naval forces of the world war. It was learned that most of the members had contributed through other sources. Contribution was made also for the Associated Charities' spring appeal, and for the community center pageant, "War and Peace," to be presented tomorrow night at the Armstrong High school.

The association's glee club was ordered to participate in a testimonial to be given Maj. Raymond A. Wheeler, former assistant engineer commissioner, May 6, at the Dunbar High school.

"Better homes week" was noted in a resolution, presented by the commercial and civic improvement

committee, favoring inauguration of a drive to rid the community of undesirables who have recently moved in. A resolution, favoring close cooperation with the police, was passed.

Iowa Circle Association Supports Angle Parking

Any decrease in angle parking was opposed by the Iowa Circle Citizens association, which met in the Northminster church lecture hall at Eleventh street and Rhode Island avenue northwest. The association expressed appreciation for the service given by the Rhode Island avenue air line buses.

The association voted to appropriate \$5 to the war memorial. This appropriation will be augmented by a collection which is under the direction of Mrs. M. A. Robbins. A nominating committee, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Robbins and F. M. Thompson, was appointed. Mrs. Ella M. Thompson, president of the organization, presided.

10-YEAR CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM IS POSTPONED

Former President, Denouncing Alleged Attempt at Railroading, Withdrew Name.

CANDIDATE ASSAILED PEN WOMEN'S WAY OF ELECTING HEAD

2 ARE LEFT IN CONTEST FOR LEAGUE LEADERSHIP

Bitter Fight Expected Today; Six Are Chosen for Vice Presidency Race.

Fowler Warns Against Rock Creek Swimming

Citizens of the vicinity of Rock creek were advised not to allow their children to wade or swim in the creek by Dr. William C. Fowler, District health officer, at the meeting of the Kalorama Citizens association last night.

Dr. Fowler, corroborating a statement by Dr. Albert Baggs, chairman of the health committee of the association, that the creek is polluted, said that it is not safe for children to risk themselves in the unhealthy waters. The creek is contaminated at its source in Maryland.

He said also that pneumonia is contagious, and should be avoided, and that whooping cough is more dangerous than is imagined. Twenty-five deaths have resulted from 700 cases since July, he declared.

The association voted to ask the zoning commission not to permit the rezoning from residential to commercial of any more of Columbia road from Florida avenue to Eighteenth street. A special music program was provided. G. F. Mitchell, presided.

Two Candidates Left.

The withdrawal of Mrs. Heustis leaves two candidates in the field, Mrs. Elise Mulliken, president of the District branch, and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, wife of the naturalist, who is from Connecticut.

The election today promises to be a hotly contested affair with both sides determined to carry through their program.

Earlier in the day the bitterness of the election fight was shown in an effort to have an amendment to the by-laws of the organization making it necessary for candidates for the presidency to have established residence in Washington to be eligible for election. The amendment was defeated.

Six candidates for the national vice presidency were nominated at last night's meeting. Mrs. Edward Nelson Dingley, of the District; Mrs. Edward Colburn, of California; Mrs. Frances Reid, of New York; Dr. Mary Meek Atkinson, of the District; Mrs. Clara Keck Heffelfinger, of Ohio; Mrs. Katherine Hopkins Chapman, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Isabella Griffith Fleck, of Maryland. Mrs. A. Marin Boggs, director of the bureau of commercial economics, is chairman of the nominating committee.

In the meantime, Herbert E. Lamb, of New York; John Russo, of 1772 Kilbourne street northwest, and three young women, whom he had suddenly left in the downtown night club, supposed him drowned and left the bridge for their homes. Duffy had hired Walter J. Harrington, a taxicab driver for \$2 to take him to meet a friend on the bridge, and then jumped over the guard rail.

Police heard his shout for help a half hour later, tossed him a rope and pulled him out of the cold water. He was taken to Emergency hospital and treated for shock. "I guess," he told his nurse as he struggled under the warm blankets, "that I'm all wet."

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WAVE OF PROTEST GREETS CHURCHILL BETTING TAX PLAN

Church and Bookmakers for Once Work Together in Opposing Project.

LIBERAL AND LABORITE HEADS FIGHT PROPOSAL

Chancellor Is Likely, However, to Get a Majority When Whips Take Action.

London, April 27 (By A. P.)—The betting tax, proposed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill in his budget speech yesterday, has become a national issue overnight, with its moral aspect looming large. So fierce has the controversy become that the rest of the chancellor's budget projects have been well-night forgotten.

Taken altogether, the chancellor has brought down a tremendous opposition throughout Great Britain, and even in his own party voices have been lifted against his proposal. However, he probably will get a safe majority for its passage when the government whips get to work on the big conservative majority in the house of commons.

As far as the legislature is concerned, many Conservatives oppose the project on moral grounds. Most Liberals are dead against it, and leading laborites peridot that the labor party also will take a stand against it.

Outside of parliament there are elements opposed to the tax for various reasons, the bookmakers and the church people both, for once, finding themselves on the same side of the fence. The bookmakers naturally oppose it on general principles—it's going to lessen their profits. The attitude of the church people and the social workers has been summed up by a Laborister in the assertion that the government was lending approval and countenance to a great national evil.

Lloyd George has taken the warpath with the statement that he believes the betting tax is thoroughly bad. "It is going to drive hundreds of bookmakers to the streets," he said today. "The government proposal, by increasing street betting, will increase the illegal evil, in its worst, pernicious form."

Johann Wilkinson, noted laborite member of the house of commons, says: "I didn't think even Mr. Churchill was going to join the suicide club." His betting proposals are quite definitely taking a backward moral step."

Yet Chancellor Churchill has many supporters who contend that as long as credit betting with bookmakers at regularly established offices and betting on race courses are already legal, there is no reason why the government should not exact a toll.

Chancellor Churchill estimated that there would be a revenue of \$6,000,000 pounds a year based on a five per cent tax, which would indicate that he figured on a taxable turnover of 120,000,000 pounds.

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GEO. C. SHAFFER

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Women Who Rescued Ship's Crew Honored

London, April 27 (By A. P.)—Two women who, representing 35 others, launched a lifeboat and bravely the terrors of a wild winter night have been honored by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. Miss N. Stephenson, daughter of the coxswain of the lifeboat of Boultre, Northumberland, and Mrs. B. Stanton, wife of the second coxswain, received from Lord Foster the thanks of the committee of the institution inscribed in vellum. The tribute was for their gallantry on the night of December 20, when they, with the other women, dragged a lifeboat 1½ miles in the face of blizzard, and then, after launching her, in March, 1924, the women also distinguished themselves, on that occasion being up to their waists in water in rescuing a shipwrecked crew.

RALLY TO FOOTBALL STAR AS JURORS INDICT HIM

Friends, Fraternity Men and College Officials Express Faith in A. R. Hodges.

MUST FACE COURT TODAY

New York, April 27.—(By A. P.)—Surrounded by a score of fraternity brothers and holding a sheaf of telegrams recording the faith in him maintained by his friends, Alexander R. Hodges, former star athlete of the University of Kansas, stood smiling in court today as the grand jury indicted him for first degree robbery.

Hodges, who was a star football and baseball player and a middle-weight boxing champion at Kansas university prior to his graduation last year, was arrested in Columbus circle April 20 after he had been chased through the streets for three blocks and finally felled by the hurried night stick of a patrolman.

He was charged with having held up a restaurant with a gun and \$240. After his arrest that amount of money and a cigarette case shaped like a pistol were found on him. Police said he told them that he had almost no money left and that when he went into the restaurant and saw the cashier counting bills he acted on an impulse to commit the robbery.

Among the testimonial telegrams received by Hodges were expressions of sympathy and faith from former school mates, fraternity brothers, and officials of the university. They all testified to the prisoner's good character and expressed amazement at his present predicament. He will be arraigned on the indictment tomorrow.

Winston-Salem Bank In Examiner's Hands

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 27 (By A. P.)—The Merchants Bank & Trust Co. here failed to open its doors for business today and the State bank examiner is in charge. Officials were in conference for several hours but no statement had been issued.

Ancient Sleigh Given to Ford.

New Bedford, Mass., April 27 (By A. P.)—An ancient sleigh or wagon body, hung on leather straps with the seat fastened to bows of wood and a hay rack, more than a hundred years old, have been added to the collection of Henry Ford at Sudbury, Mass., they are gifts of R. Eugene Ashley, who came across these relics of an earlier day at his home in South Middleboro.

GERMAN PRESS FAVORS.

Berlin, April 27 (By A. P.)—The Berlin press today unanimously endorsed the Russo-German treaty, although from diverse motives.

The organ of the governmental coalition parties, such as Germania (centrist) and the Saarleger (Rhineland), gave assurance that there were no secret clauses, and explained that the German government was trying to follow two opposing policies, one of which tended to support the Russian attacks on the Italian authorities and is confined in the Reggia prison in Rome. He engaged last night in a fight with Salvatore Astrologo, a Roman guide, whom he punished severely.

In turn, the guide not only charged him with assault, but with using derogatory remarks against Premier Mussolini.

Abbott does not deny the assault, but declared it was a "frame-up" so far as the Mussolini side of the accusation is concerned. There is a penalty of imprisonment by recent legislative enactment for insulting the premier.

The American Ambassador thus far has been unable to obtain even an audience with the young Abbott, but will renew the efforts tomorrow for his case will not come up for trial for six days unless the American authorities are able to arrange for special procedure. It doubtless will be difficult to obtain Abbott's release, for physicians report that Astrologo's jaw was fractured and his eye badly injured.

The trouble started yesterday afternoon when Astrologo, as a guide for two tourists, incurred Abbott's ire at the gate of the Vatican Palace.

Later Astrologo called at Abbott's hotel and invited him outside. The American readily complied and met the Italian, who had with him several other men. A savage fist fight ensued, and finally Astrologo's friends called the carabinieri between the East and West.

The papers of the right welcome the treaty as "repairing the trunk line to Russia," but they severely criticize the government for ratifying that it adheres to the Locarno policy.

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Whether the treaty, which is given the appellation "the treaty of Berlin," will be submitted to the Reichstag is still undecided. Under the constitution treaties, which neither constitute an alliance nor touch on constitutional matters, do not need ratification, the president's signature being sufficient. There is a growing tendency, however, to render all treaties doubly secure by parliamentary ratification.

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PRESIDENT OPPOSES BOARDS NOT UNDER EXECUTIVE CONTROL

New Policy Enunciated at White House to Avoid Growth of Bureaucracy.

GOVERNMENT TO KEEP REGULATORY POWERS

Judicial or Interstate Commerce Requirements Only Exception to Proposal.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

Regulatory commissions which are not responsible to the President, either directly or through existing departments of the government, will not receive the approval of President Coolidge from now on.

A new policy along this line was enunciated yesterday at the White House. It grows out of the trials that the executives had with the various existing organizations based along the lines of the Shipping Board, the Federal Trade Commission and the tariff commission.

It is not that the independence of organizations of this sort is considered displeasing. It is because it is felt it has developed bureaucracy to an extent that the original plans of Congress did not intend.

Hereafter it is the intention of the President, where judicial or interstate commerce requirements are involved, to insist that any new regulatory power shall be lodged directly under an existing department of the government or the President himself.

Speaking for the President, the White House spokesman yesterday insisted that it is not wise, in the light of past developments, to create any commission to which is assigned complete regulatory powers and which is not made responsive to any executive power for supervision.

Wardrobe Trunks

It was pointed out that where there is no jurisdiction by the executive other than the suggestion that an annual report to Congress is sufficient, the tendency is toward the very essential of bureaucracy, the one thing which the people generally have been opposing for many years. It is understood to be the view of President Coolidge that the government should keep as far away from such a line of procedure as possible.

In the realm of the courts and regulation of interstate commerce, such a proposal could not hold because of the judicial and semijudicial powers which they must exert. But where the proposal holds with a view of creating iron-clad restrictions, it is the opinion of the President, as expressed by his spokesman, that he much prefers, and he feels that the people of the country desire, that it be placed under the supervision of some existing department of the government. That scheme would give a general personal responsibility which would permit those who believed they were aggrieved of right of appeal not to go possible without an expensive court action.

In this connection the radio field came under discussion. There are at the present two bills before Congress. One of these, sponsored by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, provides for the creation of an independent commission which would have complete authority to issue regulations to control radio in every way and would not be responsible to any department of the government. There is a second measure, drafted by Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine. It creates a separate division under the Department of Commerce which would enjoy the same powers, but which would be directly responsible to the Secretary and, through him, to the President himself.

Dill Bill Not Favored.

The Dill bill does not have the endorsement of the administration. It comes within the objections which have been voiced and, if passed, undoubtedly will be vetoed. The White bill will be approved should it come to the President. It is unlikely, however, according to the best information obtainable yesterday, that there will be any of these bills enacted at the present session.

It is understood that the chief objection of the President to the provisions of the Dill bill is that any commission which has arbitrary control is more or less exposed to private influence and that the radio industry, in its infancy at the present time, should be maintained

Opposite View.

Advocates of executive control take the opposite view. They argue that unless there is a government bureau responsible at all times to the people through an executive department, it will be impossible to keep down monopoly. And just because the field is so new, with its possibilities only scratched, it is held that the entire powers of the government should always be available to protect the popular interest.

Because of the controversy that has arisen it is considered unlikely there will be any radio legislation at the present session. In this connection the White House spokesman said yesterday that from now on he will follow the advice of the leaders of the Senate on the issue concerning legislation. While there are various measures which the President would like to press, it is stated that it is up to the control in both houses to determine what can and what cannot be accomplished.

It is accepted that it would be worthless to compel attention to any measure which might cause a prolonged debate with the issue as to its passage remaining in doubt. What is wanted, and on this the President and the leaders who have been in almost daily conference with him for a fortnight, agreed to determine on what bills action can be secured and then to bring them to the front and keep them there until they finally are disposed of.

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directly because they are breathed right into the air passages and lungs. It is for this reason that Vicks Vapor Rub brings such quick relief. When rubbed over throat and chest at bedtime.

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At the same time it acts through the skin (like a poultice or plaster) "drawing out" the pain and soreness.

Most colds yield by morning to this double action of Vicks.

acts 2 ways at once

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DAY IN CONGRESS

Senate

Met at noon April 27 and recessed at 4:55 p.m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Ratified debt settlements with Latvia by a vote of 50 to 18; Romania, by a vote of 51 to 16; Estonia, by a vote of 51 to 16.

Began consideration of McFadden bill to permit of branch banking. Senator Pepper, of Pennsylvania, supporting measure.

Adopted partial conference reports on agricultural and District appropriation bills.

Under terms of resolution by Senator Fess, of Ohio, joint committee on liberty of the press, authorized to purchase oil portrait of late President Harding.

Arguments in favor of three bills to pay \$4,000,000 interest on property of Americans or citizens of allied or neutral nations, seized by allied property custodian during war were heard by judiciary subcommittee.

Tariff Commissioner Costigan continued testimony before committee investigating tariff commission.

Interstate commerce committee began consideration of Dill bill to regulate radio communications through commission divorced from Department of Commerce.

Before judiciary subcommittee United States Attorney Aubrey Boeles, of Mobile, Ala., defended himself against charges of "incompetency to office."

House

Met at noon April 27 and adjourned at 5:10 p.m. until today at 12 o'clock.

By vote of 196 to 4 passed administration bill creating separate bureaus of customs and of prohibition in the Treasury Department.

Mr. Hastings, Democrat, of Oklahoma, charged civil service law in Texas and Oklahoma had been violated in dealing patronage and demanded congressional investigation.

Mr. Berger, socialist, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution recognizing soviet government, sailed American policy toward that government.

Replying, Mr. Holaday, Republican, of Illinois, assailed both Representative Berger and American Civil Liberties Union.

Reduction in tariff rates on spices, hemp, flax, burlap, gunny cloth and other fabrics was proposed by Mr. Hull, of Tennessee.

Representative Hawes, of Missouri, announced resignation, effective December 1, and he may become a candidate for Democratic nomination for the Senate.

Harry L. Gandy, secretary of National Coal Association, argued before commerce committee that "if it were considered that coal mining is affected with a public interest," States, and not the Federal government, would have the right to regulate industry.

Before education committee considering Uptown motion picture censorship measure, Canon William B. Chase, of Brooklyn, said that if President Coolidge opposed the bill he "did not know the measure is safe."

Northern Mountains Chosen for Coolidge

Despite various circumstantial statements concerning summer plans of the President, it was stated officially yesterday that he has not decided where he will locate the summer White House. It will be at least a fortnight before decision will be reached, although the choice has narrowed down to half a dozen places in the Adirondacks and White Mountain chains.

All Southern points have been passed up because they do not meet requirements laid down by Major Connel, the President's physician, who is insisting that the executive enjoy a real rest when the warm weather arrives.

where it will be possible for the executive branch of the government to keep a stiff rein on all private interests.

Radio control is developing one of the biggestights of the present session. Congressmen of the developments are beneath the surface. Two schools are in evidence.

The first would have a commission with absolutely complete powers which would issue licenses and control the industry along the lines which the Interstate Commerce Commission exerts. The advocates of this plan argue that it is wise to take this new industry and regulate it entirely independent of any other branch of the government. It is suggested in their behalf that there have been enough difficulties up to the present time in the interest of the many millions which are invested in the existing communication systems. These organizations, which are controlled, are buying up and keeping off the market improvements which would make radio service the greatest means of communication.

Opposite View.

Advocates of executive control take the opposite view. They argue that unless there is a government bureau responsible at all times to the people through an executive department, it will be impossible to keep down monopoly. And just because the field is so new, with its possibilities only scratched, it is held that the entire powers of the government should always be available to protect the popular interest.

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\$83,918,571 SUPPLY MEASURE FOR CITY PASSED BY SENATE

House Will Consider Final Enactment of Conference Report Today.

Judge Wilkerson's Decree Paves Way to Reorganization of Road.

WISCONSIN AND JUNIOR BONDHOLDERS PROTEST

Water Rate Is Reduced and Two School Items Are Restored.

Herbert Lundahl Is Appointed Master in Chancery to Administer Line.

Chicago. April 27 (By A. P.)—

The District annual appropriation bill, carrying \$83,918,571, was brought to within one step of final enactment yesterday when the Senate approved, without debate, on motion of Senator Phipps, of Colorado, the report of the House and Senate conferees.

Later the report was submitted to the House by Representative Funk, of Illinois, to be printed so that it may be called up for final approval today.

Characterized by Senator Phipps as the "best District bill we have ever reported," the measure carries \$200,000 more than the amount approved by the House.

The bill provides that the Federal government shall contribute \$90,000 as its share of the expense of the upkeep of the District, and the balance shall be paid out of District revenues.

The deadlock among the conferees over the increase in water rents and the 25 per cent limitation on the 25 per cent limitation on water rates on spices, hemp, flax, burlap, gunny cloth and other fabrics was proposed by Mr. Hull, of Tennessee.

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It is accepted that it would be worthless to compel attention to any measure which might cause a prolonged debate with the issue as to its passage remaining in doubt.

What is wanted, and on this the President and the leaders who have been in almost daily conference with him for a fortnight, agreed to determine on what bills action can be secured and then to bring them to the front and keep them there until they finally are disposed of.

Plans Laid to Block Muscle Shoals Vote

Lease Opponents Will Try to Shelve Measure in Agriculture Body.

(By the Associated Press.)

Maneuvering began in the Senate yesterday in preparation for the opening tomorrow of the fight over Muscle Shoals legislation.

House leaders have decided to defer action until after the Senate votes and Senate opponents of the joint committee's bill authorizing the lease of the property to the group of Southern power companies hope to prevent the measure from coming to a vote at this session.

Their efforts will be made first to get the bill referred to the Senate agricultural committee, where its proponents declare it would be put in permanent cold storage. This vote will represent a test of strength and managers of the bill plan to quit the fight if it is sent to committee.

House Asked to Give Identity to Veteran

(By the Associated Press.)

Legislative machinery was invoked yesterday to give official identity to a shell-shocked veteran who has lost his memory and doesn't know his name, but has been recognized by former comrades as having fought with the marines at Belleau Woods.

Representative Carter (Republican), California, introduced a bill to extend the benefits of the veterans' act to "an individual known as Jerry." He, who, he said, was committed to the Marine Hospital at Stockton, Calif., in 1924. Seven marines stationed on the Pacific coast say he fought with the famous Second division, but they can't recall his name.

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Opposite View.

Advocates of executive control take the opposite view. They argue that unless there is a government bureau responsible at all times to the people through an executive department, it will be impossible to keep down monopoly. And just because the field is so new, with its possibilities only scratched, it is held that the entire powers of the government should always be available to protect the popular interest.

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SOFT-COAL SMOKE HELD TO BE CAUSE OF DECAY OF TEETH

Judge Shuts Off Ultraviolet
Rays of Sun, Scientists
Are Told.

NO-DAY SESSION HERE
IS BROUGHT TO CLOSE

art of Cat Beats Faster
When Barked At
by Dog.

The burning of soft coal results in decay of teeth, according to Dr. Price, engaged in special research work in Cleveland, who spoke yesterday before annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences which closed two-day session. However distant the burning of soft coal from teeth may seem, the connection was easily established, as soft coal causes excessive smoke. The smoke shuts out the ultraviolet rays of the sun. The ultraviolet rays are practically necessary to the process of calcification in the body, which assist the absorption of the formation of sound teeth and strong bones. Therefore, the dentist said, caution in better teeth must begin with matters of winter fuel.

At the close of a long technical discussion on calcium metabolism studies, Dr. Price made the statement that chickens with which he conducted experiments in Cleveland had drooped and died because the excessive smoke caused by soft coal burning.

Is Serious Menace.

He followed with the statement that soft coal is a serious menace to the health of the community burning it, and that it creates a situation which it is imperative should be ended by a better fuel.

Later in an interview he explained the effect on the sun's rays the film of smoke that hovers over the city, and added that 90 per cent of the young children in large cities at some time have rickets, a condition which in respect to recent months may be in large part attributed to the anthracite coal strike, he said.

Children who have the freedom of the unclouded sunshine, he declared, usually have good teeth. Jekkens in experiments conducted farmland in northern Ohio were won and healthy, he observed, however, those on a slight "deficiency diet." In Cleveland lost the use of their legs, and some of their teeth broke beneath their weight, he is attributed to the smoke, as they could have endured the slightly lacking in lime. Even a full diet, he said, they would have been as healthy as those on the farm.

Rags Are Responsible.

The ultraviolet rays are responsible for all the lime of plants which may be assimilated as food, Dr. Price said. Where there has been great amount of lime in soils there has been no civilization, he pointed out. And the unimpeded sun rays which create the food for plants are also necessary to the body itself in properly assimilating the lime. In that respect the rays exert an influence on the human body, and the body of a chicken, similar to the influence light which is necessary to the growth of plants.

How much faster would a cat's heart beat if a dog suddenly came near it? That question was accurately answered by Dr. W. B. Cannon, professor of physiology in Harvard University, although it was not for purposes of cat-like curiosity but in connection with a deep scientific truth.

The heart of the cat in question was observed, that is, separated from the nervous system. When a dog was brought into the room the cat's pulse jumped from 120 to 160. The dog walked up to the cat and barked at it and its pulse immediately jumped to 192. Dr. Cannon was endeavoring to prove that erections due to emotional excitement from the adrenal glands just above the kidneys caused the pulse increase.

Chemical Change Caused.

That was the reason he had determined the heart. The effect of the nerves on the glands caused the erection, and that caused a chemical change in the blood stream, which in turn stimulated the heart. The adrenal glands are the cause of hair and bristles standing on end, it is said.

When the adrenal glands themselves were severed from the nervous system, the pulse of the cat jumped but slightly when the dog came near. The theory was that the little rise in pulsation noticed as caused by increase in temperature, and it was more definitely established that the great increase in pulsation before was caused by secretions from the glands.

Dr. Robert H. Gault, of Northwestern University, Chicago, told of methods by which persons completely deaf may develop speech by means of his card-index system. The device for the purpose is composed of a transmitter into which the word is spoken, a receiver attached to the fingers, and an amplifier which intensifies the sound 175 times.

An alphabet of sounds is taught which is associated with words exhibited to the eye. Some of the deaf mutes are able by this method to comprehend colloquial speech. The musical effects on the fingers are interesting, Dr. Gault said. The standard of poetry pleasurable thus to the fingers, however, may not be that which is most acceptable to the mind through the ear.

The feel seems to delight most in the rounded vowel sounds, he said. In one instance Southerners in much greater appreciation than Robert Louis Stevenson, although it was apparent to the normal ears that Stevenson was the more likely to be chosen.

Deaf persons have been able, Dr.

Shift of Earth's Axis Due To Pacific Tides, Says See

Findings of 40 Years' Study Announced By Navy Astronomer—Rigidity of the Globe's Nucleus Three Times That of Ordinary Steel.

San Francisco, Calif., April 27 (By A. P.)—Capt. Thomas J. J. See, U. S. N. S., government astronomer at Mare Island, said today that he had discovered the cause of variation of latitude, or the periodic "wobble" of the earth's axis.

Prof. See said he had demonstrated mathematically the rotation or the shift of the earth's axis in the globe, which have interested scientists for many years, are due to the tides in the Pacific ocean. This discovery was the result of 40 years' study of the tides, and the findings under his hypothesis agree exactly with astronomical observations in many countries over a period of 35 years.

The newly discovered process for keeping track of the motion of the axis of the earth will be of scientific value because heretofore it has been necessary to calculate the amplitude and period of the oscillation empirically, by actual observation at many stations on the earth's surface.

The period of polar motion is 427 days. Prof. See said his tidal researchers proved, thus confirming a theory advanced by Dr. C. S. Chandler, of Boston, in 1891, based on the variation of latitude believed due to the lack of rigidity of the earth. Previous theories, based on the idea of an absolutely rigid earth, allowed a period of 303 days for variations

ALLEGED SLAYERS HELD, DESPITE "WAR" THREAT

Two Seized in Tennessee;
Accused by Widow of Dry
Crusade Leader.

Paris, Tenn., April 27.—(By A. P.)—Clyde Lashlee, 23, and Frank Grainger, 19, were arrested late today on a charge of accessory to the act after murder in connection with the death of Thomas Evans, dry crusade aid, who was slain from ambush Sunday, April 16. The two men were held tonight in default of \$1,000 bond.

The arrests were declared by officials as a "technical move" as a result of conditions existing in the wake of the killing of Evans, member of a law enforcement group, who was shot to death nine days ago.

Officials took the pair into custody despite alleged threats said to have been made by moonshiners that lives of prohibition agents operating here would be taken if a single arrest was made in the Evans case.

Warrants for the arrest of the two men were sworn to by Mrs. Claudius Evans, widow of the slain man. They were taken into custody by Sheriff Caldwell of Henry county and Homer G. Wells, Memphis detective, and will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow.

Draper Medal Awarded.

Dr. Howard Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory, was awarded the Henry Draper medal for special accomplishment in astronomical physics at the dinner of the academy last night. Dr. Henry Norris Russell, of Princeton, in telling why he merited the medal, said that Dr. Shapley had increased the distance of stars possible to be measured from a few hundred light years to 200,000 light years. This distance has recently been extended to 1,000,000 light years, it is said, by one of his pupils.

Dr. V. Bjerknes, of Norway, was awarded the Agassiz medal for his work in oceanography. Dr. T. Wayland Vaughan, director of the Scripps Institute for Oceanography, of La Jolla, Calif., gave the reasons for his deserving this honor of the academy. He told of his work in determining the rate of flow of the Gulf stream, its temperature, and sedimentary deposits, especially along the Florida keys.

The Norwegian Minister, Helmer H. Bryn, received the medal for Dr. Bjerknes in his absence. He paid high compliments to American science, and especially to Dr. Albert Abraham Michelson, president of the academy, who presided at the meeting. The eminence of Dr. Michelson had brought the "center of civilization" to Chicago, he said. Dr. Michelson is a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

The business meeting of the academy will be held this morning, when two council members and a foreign secretary will be elected, and means discussed for extending pure scientific research.

"CHARITY TRUST" HERE ALLEGED AT MEETING

New York Mothers' Pension
Plan Endorsed by Wel-
fare Workers.

Opposition to the so-called New York plan for the pension legislation emanates from a "charity trust" in this city. Mrs. C. Fuller Winters charged last night at a meeting of mothers and welfare workers in the Playhouse, 1814 North street northwest. The meeting endorsed the New York plan.

Harry D. Murray, an attorney, told those at the meeting that local welfare organizations were against the New York plan because it would diminish their power.

Opposed 1926 brand of charity," Mrs. Winters declared, "is the most merciless thing I know of. It is absolutely cruel, with its new-fangled ideas and its card-index systems. It is un-American."

Sophie Irene Loeb, the New York social welfare worker, was not "buttoning into" Washington's affairs when she came here to work for passage of the New York plan, Mrs. Winters said, but was simply buttoning into the business of the local welfare "machine." That, she said, was why Miss Loeb was denounced.

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CANCER ORGANISM, SCIENTIST ASSERTS, REALY IS MILDEW

Dr. Tissot Makes Report on
Years Devoted to Study-
ing Diseases.

VEGETABLE AND ANIMAL TISSUES HELD SIMILAR

Serum Useless as Cures, He
Concludes From His
Experiments.

Paris, April 27 (By A. P.)—Medicines or serums are ineffective against cancer in the opinion of Dr. J. Tissot, professor of general physiology at the Paris Natural History museum, who created still at the Academy of Science yesterday with a paper describing cancer as a form of mildew.

The present process, which separates the effects due to the mobility of the sea, from any yielding that must be imagined to occur in the solid globe itself, furnishes us a valuable criterion and enables us to conclude definitely that the rigidity of the earth's nucleus is about three times that of ordinary steel, or at least twice that of the hardest nickel-vanadium steel used in armor plate.

Gault said, to discern words out of sight of the speaker. He predicted that the method would open the door to enjoyment of speech by the deaf, and he held it possible that some sort of music can be developed for their enjoyment.

Must Change Study.

"Serums do not prevent development of cancerous tumors. I have discovered that cancer, tuberculosis and such diseases are really mildew, and seekers after a cancer cure will have to turn their efforts in other directions." Dr. Tissot asserted that the human organism itself is a development of mildew. His experiments have convinced him that each organism has its own particular form of mildew. Thus mice from three different and widely separated parts of France, which were subjected to experiment, provided tissue from which an identical mildew was cultivated.

Other points were: Portions of human tissue decay and return to a primitive mildew, different from the mildew of the tissue of animals. There are mildews whose tissues, in turn, differ among themselves. The mildew of cancer and the mildew of tuberculosis are so much alike that the difference is almost indistinguishable. This may indicate that both are merely different forms of the same disease.

Dr. Tissot experimented for more than four years before allowing the results of his studies to be made public, and gathered together thousands of photographs and specimens.

Like Vegetable Mildew.

He has transformed bacterial cultures into mildew. He had treated in this manner cultures of typhoid, cholera, diphtheria and other diseases, and at one time isolated and photographed the bacterial mildew of numerous animal and vegetable organisms. He found the mildew which caused typhoid identical with that of the mildew of maize, mala fever that of the orange, diphtheria that of barley, and cholera that of the poisonous mushrooms.

He found that the virus of measles was identical with the or-

ROUMANIAN, LATVIAN AND ESTHONIAN DEBT SETTLEMENTS PASS

SUSAN B. ANTHONY
HONORED AT MEETING

Eugenizing the memory of Susan B. Anthony, the early leader of the women's movement, Miss Jessie Dell, United States civil service commissioner, last night spoke in support of the proposed memorial to Susan B. Anthony before a meeting of the Susan B. Anthony Foundation at the Shoreham hotel.

"We are gathered here to do somewhat belated honor to the memory of this most outstanding American woman—this pioneer of purpose—who blazed so bright and broad a trail to the far highways of the world," Miss Dell said. "It is fitting that her own people, in her own land, pay perpetual tribute to her genius, her labor, her sacrifice and her preeminent success. The happily inspired form of this proposed tribute, that of a memorial building for the use of the woman of the nation, seems singularly appropriate. Let us build it, and soon."

Joseph Anthony Atchison, Washington sculptor, also praised both Susan B. Anthony and the proposed memorial. Mrs. Nanette B. Paul, a vice president of the foundation, told of the early endeavors of Susan B. Anthony. Miss Edna Jones sang aria from "La Favorita" and "What the Birds Say," composed by Dr. Alexander Heineken, the well-known composer, who accompanied her at the piano.

The chief fight was on the Latvian debt, an agreement involving only \$75,000 and interest at 3 per cent for the last ten years, and 3 1/2 per cent thereafter. Senators Reed (Democrat), Missouri, and Howell (Republican), Nebraska, again led the fight.

Although a definite division was developed on the latest proposal of France for a settlement of its debt, officials are still hopeful that an agreement can be reached.

One member of the American

"Pull It On and Forget About It!"
That's the Rule for Sports Hats



Priced \$7.50 upward

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Feminine Apparel of Individuality
TWELVETEN TWELVE-TWELVE F STREET

even more overwhelming majorities than was the Belgian settlement last night as "both sides think they are liked," and he predicted both would yield to effect a settlement.

In addition to the amounts of payments a difference had developed as to the method of payment and this has been referred by Mr. Berenger to his government.

Chairman Mellon, of the debt commission, discussed Yugoslavia's \$65,000,000 debt with representatives of that nation briefly again yesterday but it developed that more time would be necessary to bring about a definite decision, and further discussion of terms went over.



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to town...he wears
American clothes styled in America

"American Styles for American Men." That isn't intended as a patriotic appeal. It's an appeal to the common-sense of the American man who wants to get the most "good-looks," the most style and fit, in return for his clothes dollar.

The "Yankee Doodle Dandy" that George Cohan sang about is the best-dressed man in the world.

And for two reasons. First, he has the physique to set off the clothes. Second, the clothes are styled by American designers who know and understand the American physique.

We're proud of the fact that Kuppenheimer Good Clothes are made exclusively in American Styles created by premier American Designers. There isn't anything finer that can be said about clothes.

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CHRYSLER IMPERIAL "80"

INSURING LONG LIFE

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL "80"—a car as fine as money can build—bears within itself every material element and craftsmanship essential necessary to long life. But Chrysler engineers add to the supreme quality which is built into the car other extraordinary factors of endurance. For instance, every drop of oil circulating through the engine is filtered clean of the dirt and grit which would otherwise work into the engine and cause undue wear. A highly efficient air-cleaner keeps destructive dust and dirt from entering the cylinders through the carburetor. The efficiency of the motor is thermostatically controlled. The motor, also, is fully insulated from the frame by rear mountings of live rubber which eliminate all traces of vibration. Rubber shock insulators prevent the usual mechanical strains due to road jolts. Balance throughout the motor and chassis is carried to the final degree, so that sense of mechanical operation is eliminated at all speeds. In safeguards of quality, as in quality itself, the Chrysler Imperial "80" is beyond comparison.

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Wednesday, April 28, 1926.

THE CONGRESS BALL GAME.

The people of Washington have an opportunity to do something handsome for the members of Congress and their wives, by turning out en masse for the congressional ball game on Saturday afternoon, May 1. The proceeds of ticket sales will go to the Women's Congressional club, at New Hampshire avenue and U street northwest.

May day should be celebrated this year by the assembly of the entire District of Columbia within the confines of the ball park, there to witness the skill and subtlety of the agile legislators who are eager to prove that politics is not the only national game at which they are adepts. Public encouragement and applause may work wonders in developing Walter Johnsons and Babe Ruths from the raw material of Congress. Who knows what fame awaits ambitious statesmen who have been denied the opportunity to gain first-page notice by reason of their obscure calling? To many Americans the baseball bat is mightier than the tongue; and in any event the exercise of another set of muscles will be beneficial to the habits of the cloakrooms.

Members of Congress and their families are Washingtonians in spirit and fact. They contribute generously to all local charities and patriotic organizations, most of them pay local taxes, and all of them have formed relationships of friendship and affection which bind them to the people of this city.

Now that the people have a chance to combine their good will toward the personnel of Congress with enjoyment of a ball game which promises all sorts of thrills and surprises, it would be a shame if the ball park should have anything but scanty standing room on the afternoon of May day.

Let the Chamber of Commerce, the board of Trade, the Merchants association, the Federation of Citizens' Associations, the citizens' advisory council, the District commissioners, the director of the budget, the cabinet, the Vice President, and the President do their duty!

Usually "conscience" is just an exact knowledge of public opinion.

RADIO CONTROL.

Secretary Hoover is not at all anxious to be saddled with responsibility for control of the air. He prefers that a commission should be charged with the duty of deciding questions which may arise as to the use of wave lengths which he may assign for the use of a broadcasting station during certain hours of the day or night. But he wants Congress to act upon one or the other of the bills which are pending.

Since the decision of the Federal court in Chicago in which it was held that the "pirate" time assigned by the department to another station could not be regarded as a criminal and treated as such, complications have arisen which threaten serious results in all broadcasting. Unless Congress more clearly defines the powers of the government in the matter of the control of wave lengths practically all broadcasting of government messages may be subject to interference. Distress signals at sea may be destroyed, and thereby lives may be lost as a consequence of the inability of the government to control the use of the air.

Those most directly interested have made strong pleas for action to the commerce committee of Congress, and in view of the necessity for maintaining order in radio communication it is hoped that appropriate legislation may be enacted before adjournment.

Some laws may seem to have no teeth, but they show unmistakable evidence of ivory.

FINANCING THE DISTRICT.

The Senate and House conferees have agreed on the annual appropriation bill for the District of Columbia. As amended in conference the bill carries \$200,000 more than it did as passed by the two houses, the addition being principally for street and highway work. The total sum provided is \$33,900,000, which is \$125,000 under the recommendation made by the bureau of the budget.

Two features of the bill brought about some contention among the conferees. When the bill went to the Senate it provided for an increase of 25 per cent in water rentals. The conferees agreed to reduce the increase to 12½ per cent. The provision of the House bill to limit the price paid for school and park sites to 25 per cent in excess of their assessed valuation, which was stricken out in the Senate, remains in the bill as agreed upon, the House conferees insisting upon this item and the Senate yielding, although the District commissioners, the citizens' advisory council and other organizations and citizens protested against it on the ground that it would make almost impossible the carrying out of the proposed 5-year school building program. It is regrettable in the circumstances that this provision has been left in the bill, for it will probably retard the construction of public schools in Washington.

The Federal government's share of the cost of upkeep of the District, \$9,000,000, was made available on the first of the fiscal year in

order that the requirement made by Congress for operating on a cash basis at the beginning of 1927 may be carried into effect.

On the whole the bill is one of the most comprehensive that Congress has passed for the District. It is particularly gratifying that liberal provision has been made for street improvements.

An alien should live in America at least a year before denouncing darned foreigners.

GERMANY'S PLEDGE TO RUSSIA.

There is apparently a direct conflict between the covenant of the league of nations and the treaty just concluded between Germany and Russia. Article 16 of the covenant binds all members of the league to cooperate in enforcing financial and economic boycotts declared against a covenant-breaking nation. The Russo-German treaty provides that if an international coalition should be formed with the object of imposing a financial or economic boycott against either party to the treaty the other will not join in such a coalition.

It is reported from Paris that French authorities look with great disfavor upon the Russo-German treaty, and that the French government will consult other members of the league as to the advisability of admitting Germany into the league in view of its agreement with Russia. The German government, in transmitting the treaty to the powers, made the ingenious suggestion that there could be no conflict between the treaty and the covenant, because of the fact that no boycott could be ordered by the league council except by unanimous vote and that Germany was merely promising to veto any future attempt by the league to boycott Russia. Spokesmen of the French foreign office object emphatically to this undertaking on the part of Germany to pledge her vote in the league council in advance of her admission into the league.

Thus the league is confronted with another stumbling block of formidable size. Germany relies upon the continuation of the rule of unanimity in the league council, while Brazil's action recently caused Sir Austen Chamberlain and Premier Briand to declare that the rule would have to be abolished if the league is to survive. This knotty problem will come up for consideration by a special commission in September. Germany and Brazil will be represented on this commission. Is the league to fulfill the intentions of its founders by concentrating international authority in the hands of a few powers with the right to overrule small nations if the great powers agree among themselves, or will the league remodel its covenant by recognizing the equality of all nations and exert its will by a majority vote of all?

Scientists are slowly improving all frightful agencies of warfare except the cootie.

WHAT THEY WILL YIELD.

It is estimated that the total payments of the eleven foreign debt funding agreements already made, principal and interest, will yield the Treasury something like \$180,452,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30 next.

The principal of the debts on November 15, 1925, was \$10,555,931,000. Interest accrued and unpaid was \$1,522,954,000; making a total debt of about \$12,088,885,000. Total payments made since the war and up to June 30, 1925, are: Principal, \$328,309,000; interest, \$1,025,861,000—a total of about \$1,354,100.

One of the big problems of the debtor countries will be to obtain the exchange necessary to pay these debts to the United States. It is quite likely that the United States will be compelled to authorize further loans in order to secure payment of some of the debts already existing. The United States will be a lending country for a long time to come.

If he really feels horrified when a filling station is robbed, he hasn't yet bought a car.

MURDER MADE EASY.

If any argument were needed to prove the evil of the unrestricted sale of firearms in the District of Columbia it is provided by a recent shooting affair in which a woman standing on the sidewalk waiting for her husband was seriously if not fatally wounded by a bullet fired by a man crazed by liquor. The possessor of the pistol had been refused as a "farc" by a taxicab driver because of his intoxicated condition. A short time later he went to a bar in one of the side streets, where he had no trouble in purchasing a revolver. At another place he bought cartridges, 50 or 60 of them. It was his avowed purpose, according to the story unfolded to the police, to kill his sweetheart. Before he could make the attempt, however, he had run amuck and was ready to kill any one who tried to obstruct him. Firing at a taxicab driver whom he had ordered to drive him to his intended destination, the bullet went wild and struck down a woman nearby.

There has been frequent agitation looking to the passage of a law which would restrict the sale of firearms here, but Congress has failed to act.

What is needed is a law which would make it a crime for any dealer to sell firearms except upon a permit issued by the proper police authority. Not until such a law is on the statute books will it be possible to guard against such an occurrence as that of Monday.

The United States, with over 20,000,000 motor vehicles, has approximately 80 per cent of the world's total. Last year more than 4,325,000 motorcars and trucks were made in this country, having an estimated value of approximately \$8,000,000,000.

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT.

Since it is agreed that for the present no further reduction in Federal taxation may be expected, it is well to focus public attention on the large increase in State, county and municipal taxation since 1913. There lies the field of activity for further reduction of taxes. The total cost of government, national, State and local, in 1913, is estimated to have been approximately \$3,000,000,000. In 1924 the cost of government, national, State and local, was estimated to have been about \$10,250,000,000.

The dollar had less purchasing power in 1924 than in 1913. It is only fair to take this fact into consideration. Thus the net increase in 1924 over 1913 was about two and a half times.

While national expenditures were reduced about 10 per cent between 1923 and 1924,

State and local expenditures increased more than 7½ per cent.

In 1913 the total State, county, and municipal indebtedness was estimated to be \$32,000,000; at the end of 1925 these debts amounted to more than \$11,650,000,000.

Interest charges on State and local bonds issued since 1913 amount to about \$322,000,000 annually, or about \$20,000,000 more than the average amount of total annual borrowings of State and local governments before the war.

Obviously this matter challenges the best thought of economists and statesmen. Business men and farmers, manufacturers and producers must face the problem of reduction of State and local taxes if further relief is to come.

A farm relief bill is designed to relieve the farmer of the problem of deciding who to vote for.

TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENT.

Traffic conditions in Washington appear to be improving. This is reflected in the decreased number of arrests for traffic violations in the first 25 days of April, which show a big reduction from the record number of nearly 6,000 for March. So far this month there have been 2,646 arrests for infringement of the traffic rules. Maj. Hesse, chief of police, attributes the large decrease in arrests for violating the traffic regulations to the increased cooperation of motorists and the better judgment shown by policemen in making arrests. No orders were issued to the police force to relax efforts to enforce the rules, and Maj. Hesse naturally infers that the decreased number of arrests is due to the better behavior of the public.

In the matter of killed and injured in April there has been little change from that of last year. The number of fatalities was the same—namely, 24, while the number of injured in April of this year—721—exceeded that of last year by 31. Little has resulted from the request of the commissioners for suggestions from the public. Many persons have submitted proposals, most of which have to do with parking regulations in the downtown districts, where the burden of the suggestions favors longer hours for parking. The fire department has proposed changes in the parking rules designed to minimize the danger to pedestrians and parked automobiles. It is suggested that no parking be permitted in any road or alley where a car would reduce the free roadway to 11 feet or less. Park road would be kept a one-way street from Fourteenth street to Eighteenth street, and all one-way restrictions on Seventeenth street, Mt. Pleasant and Newton streets west of Seventeenth would be eliminated. These are practical suggestions. It would help conditions on Park road, which is quite narrow, if parking were limited to one side of the street.

Scientists are slowly improving all frightful agencies of warfare except the cootie.

TENTATIVE VALUATION REPORTS.

Tentative valuation reports have been completed by the valuation bureau of the Interstate Commerce Commission in 756 cases covering 1,104 properties and 141,263 miles of railroad, or 57.7 per cent of the railway mileage under valuation. As the tedious work proceeds the true values change, so that in the end the plan is worthless as a basis for rate making.

Unemployment spread so rapidly in Germany during the last six months of 1925 that over 2,000,000 unemployed persons were receiving government doles. The cost to the government for one month was about \$23,000,000.

The reason a famous watering place does good is because you drink more water than you would at home.

There are fewer murders per capita in England, and it may be there are fewer people who need killing.

LORD READING.

Rufus D. Isaacs, a poor boy who ran away to sea, grew up to be knighted in 1910. He was made baron in 1914, viscount in 1916, earl in 1917. That was a rapid ascent of the scale of titles, says the New York World. Shortly after, an American newspaper man in London, seeking to confute Lord Bryce's "notoriety," quoted his "superior nobility." "How is he my superior?" Lord Bryce demanded. "Earl is a step beyond viscount," the visitor explained. "Reading an earl?" said Bryce. "God bless my soul."

New exclamations of wonderment are greeting Reading's further advancement to the rank of marquis—or "marquess," as stickers for precedent spell it. Along the route of official service that led to his work in India he had been made lord chief justice, a K. C. B., high commissioner and special envoy to the United States. As he is but 66 and blessed with the health that befits a man of spare and wiry frame, he may well live to be a duke.

Reading is a mile-post. When he was born, Lionel Rothschild was but newly seated in parliament after an eleven years' struggle for such a modification of the oath as would admit a Jew to parliament. He was 25 when Nathan Rothschild entered the House of Lords. Think what an English earl was to a Jew of the middle ages in his ghetto, and we see in Reading a career more than the rise of a man—it is the emergence of a nation out of mediævalism.

NIGHT TOO LATE.

Trenton State Gazette: Now that he has lived a busy life since childhood, cleared off the farm mortgage and laid away a little money for his declining years, Adam Berry, of Council Bluffs, Ind., finds time for some of the less important things of life so he is learning to read, write and "figure."

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Ohio State Journal: While Carnie Thompson is going to make an intensive study of the Philippines and possibly Hawaii and Guam, we still have the Virgin Islands to fall back on; and how would it do to send Senator Brookhart down there in case things should shape themselves that he would feel it his duty to run against Senator Cummins if remaining on Iowa's shores?

EFFECTIVE PENALTIES.

Baltimore Sun: Atlantic City's railroads for the suppression of drunken drivers provides fines which should cause even the most heedless to hesitate, but one can well believe that the concomitant expense is the more obnoxious. The first offender to pay the new rates was assessed \$200 as fine and was also forced to hand over \$20 as the fee of the physician who examined him and found him intoxicated. This business of making a man pay for the testimony that convicts him is surely a bitter pill.

NOT IMPORTANT.

New York Telegram: A visiting Danish mayor, before departing for home, took occasion to assure the American public that Hamlet was not a myth but a real person.

This can hardly be of much importance except to those hero worshipers who would like to waste their time by paying a visit to the grave of Ophelia's young man.

As a matter of fact, Hamlet is more actual to the average person, even if he only thinks that he has



Try, Try Again!

(Copyright, 1926, Public Ledger.)

PRESS COMMENT.

Army and Navy Journal: President Coolidge advises the women of America to go to the polls and vote, but who's his candidate?

COL. FRANK MORGAN TAKE NOTE.

STORE CHAT BY LANSBURGH & BRO.

If Thou Wouldst Be Happy,
Learn to Please.

—Pryor

In this day and age people have come to expect something more than merchandise alone when making a purchase. Throughout the development of modern merchandising, institutions that have been concerned with more than merely trading goods for money have endeavored to meet the public demand for completeness of service, which is necessary for convenient shopping.

Lansburgh & Bro. attempts to stand out conspicuously in adhering to this modern thought. We strive to anticipate every feature of service that will make for agreeable shopping conditions. We strive to please.



DEPARTMENT STORE—7TH TO 8TH TO E

A New Step-In Which Is Replacing Many Women's Boned Corsets

The excellence of this new WARNER model lies in the firmness of the elastic, which will withstand long and hard wear.



means guaranteed satisfaction and we know you will like this smart and convenient Step-In, which combines trim lines with luxurious comfort.

WHELAN'S
Sarah Carrick
1105 F Street N. W.



At Sloan's Art Galleries
715 13th Street

IMPORTER'S SALE

456 Oriental Rugs

In a variety of sizes and weaves
(Including several extra large carpets)

At Public Auction
Within Our Galleries
715 13th Street

Today and Thursday
April 28th and 29th, 1926
At 2 P. M. Each Day.

By order of a large importer, who is liquidating.
On exhibition up to hour of sale each day. Terms: Cash.
C. G. SLOAN & CO., INC., Aucts.

Blankets Washed

Without Shrinkage, Loss of Weight or Color Faded

We have a new and most wonderful process for washing blankets. We BRUSH them, raising and putting new life in the nap. They come back to you as lovely as when new. Here is our pledge:

CUT OUT AND ATTACH TO YOUR BLANKETS

Know All Men by These Presents That
Tolman Laundry
Is Held and Firmly Bound Unto the Owner of This
Blanket

and hereby warrants that the blanket to which this pledge is attached will be returned to the owner the exact length, width and color as when received by us.

The Tolman Laundry

Send us your blankets. You will be delighted.

The Tolman Laundry

F. W. MacKenzie, Mgr.

Branch Office, Dupont Circle N. W. Branch Office, 2469 18th St. N.W.

Franklin 71, 72, 73



CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

MRS. DAWES, wife of the Vice President, was the honor guest at the luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps, wife of Senator Phipps, of Colorado, who entertained the ladies of the Senate. The luncheon was served picnic fashion on the lawn of Single Oak, the home of Senator and Mrs. Phipps, in Cathedral avenue. There were 70 guests.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Kellogg were the guests in whose honor the Ambassador of France and Mme. Berenger entertained at dinner last evening at the embassy.

The guests were the Ambassador of Belgium, Baron de Cartier; Senator and Mrs. David Alken Reed, the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter, the Minister of Serbia, and Mme. Clermontovska.

President-elect, Philip Anderson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Jr.; Mrs. F. Dimock, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Mrs. Hause, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Miss Mabel Boardman, and the Second Secretary of the French Embassy and Countess de Sleyes.

The Minister of Greece and Mme. Simopoulos were the guests in whose honor Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom entertained at dinner at the Mayflower last evening.

The other guests were the Minister of Guatemala and Mme. Sanchez Latour, the Minister of Lithuania and Mme. Bizauskene, the Minister of Egypt and Mme. Samy Pasha, Senator and Mrs. Morris Sheppard, Senator and Mrs. William H. King, Senator C. C. Dill, the Governor of Porto Rico, Judge Horace M. Towner; Representative and Mrs. Finis J. Garrett, Representative and Mrs. Charles R. Crisp, Representative and Mrs. John Q. Tilson, and Representative Florence P. Kahns.

Col. Augusto Villa, the military attaché of the Italian embassy, and Count Roger di Villanova, the first secretary of the embassy; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, the Assistant Attorney General; Commissioner and Mrs. Cuno H. Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mondell, the Secretary of the Italian Embassy and Mme. Mascia, Mrs. George T. North of New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Henry Simon, of the French embassy; Mrs. Herbert E. Bradley, of Chicago, and Miss Vera Bloom.

Mrs. David Meade Lea was hostess at luncheon yesterday in compliment to Mrs. Claudia Barber, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William J. Barber, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Maud Marshall Mason, daughter of Mrs. Julian Jacqueline Mason.

The guests numbered twelve and included several of the debutantes of last season. Miss Elizabeth Beale, who made her debut a year or two ago, and her sister, Miss Sophie Beale, will be presented next season. Miss Bardeon is staying with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Beale.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Jr., wife of Representative Fish, of New York, entertained at luncheon yesterday in the presidential dining room of the Mayflower, having five in her party.

Miss Julia Rogers, former secretary of the Congressional club, is in Washington for a week at the Grace Dodge hotel.

The English Speaking Union will have its weekly tea this afternoon at 1107 Sixteenth street, where Mrs. Bruce Wallace will be hostess.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Hull will be hosts at dinner this evening at the Chevy Chase Club in honor of Mrs. L. T. Highleyman, of Miami, Fla., who is passing a few days in Washington as their guest. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hull also will entertain for Mrs. Highleyman Friday evening at the dance of the Friday Evening Dancing class, when they will have two tables.

Mrs. and Mrs. John P. Storey entertained at dinner last evening at Grasslands in compliment to their daughter, Miss Caroline S. Storey, and Mr. Edward L. Reed, whose marriage will take place at noon today.

The German Consul General in New York and Mme. Von Lewinski were hosts at an informal dinner last evening at their home in Sixteenth street, in compliment to Mrs. L. T. Highleyman, of Miami, who is the guest of Mrs. John A. Hull, and Mrs. Johnson, of Oklahoma City, who is the guest of Mrs. George Mesta.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Titus will be hosts at dinner Monday evening.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Preston Brown, who have been the guests of Mrs. John Price Whitaker at her apartment at 2400 Sixteenth street, have returned to their home in Boston.

Mr. Malcolm Whitaker departed Tuesday evening for Cambridge, where he is a student at Harvard.

Mr. John C. Alleh, Jr., son of Representative and Mrs. Allen, of Illinois, who has been visiting his parents at the Washington hotel for the past ten days, has returned to resume his studies at Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Milburn have arrived in Washington from their home in Durham, N. C., and have taken an apartment at 2100 Massachusetts avenue, where they will make their permanent residence. Mr. Milburn was formerly of Washington.

Mrs. Lucien A. Clarke departed Sunday for Hot Springs, Va., by motor. She was accompanied by Mrs. John S. Powell, Mrs. Ethel Berri and Miss Grace Ellis, of New York.

The wife of the secretary to the President, Mrs. Everett Sanders, will entertain at luncheon and bridge today a party of sixteen guests.

Colonel and Mrs. Arthur O'Brien will entertain at dinner this evening. Col. and Mrs. O'Brien will be hosts again at dinner Saturday.

Senor Don Roberto Araya, Paraguayan chargé d'affaires in Santiago, Chile, who has been visiting in

Washington as the guest of Dr. Juan Vicente Ramirez, chargé d'affaires of Paraguay, has returned to New York preparatory to sailing for his post.

Returns From West Coast.

Mrs. William E. Borah, wife of Senator Borah, of Idaho, who has been on the west coast for the last two months, has returned to Washington and joined Senator Borah at their apartment in Wyoming avenue.

Maj. Gen. J. A. T. Hull and Mrs. Hull will have as their guests at their country home, Bell Air, the former's sister, Mrs. H. C. Potter, and his niece, Mrs. John Agar, of Chicago, who will arrive in Washington shortly. They will have a large dinner there, will give a Saturday in celebration of Gen. Hull's 85th birthday.

Miss Anne Scott will entertain at a bridge party in compliment to her sister, Mrs. P. H. Hill Dunn, at the Chevy Chase club Tuesday.

Mrs. Harold Walker and Miss Evelyn Willmott will motor to their country place, Mary's Delight, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Friday for the weekend.

Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Randolph Coyle, at Quantico, Va.

Miss Sophia Casey entertained at the Chevy Chase club at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. William Sherman Walker, of Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Alfred J. Brousseau, the newly elected president general of the D. A. R., and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton were the guests of the Woman's National Press club yesterday. Among other special guests were Mrs. John M. Beavers, Mrs. G. Wallace Hanger and Mrs. Amos A. Fries.

Miss Mary Seiden is in New York as the guest of Miss Katharine Murchison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Murchison. She will return to Washington Monday.

Maj. and Mrs. E. B. Stahlman, of Nashville, Tenn., arrived yesterday at the Willard from New York, where they have been for several weeks.

Hostess at Luncheon.

Mrs. David Meade Lea was hostess at luncheon yesterday in compliment to Mrs. Claudia Barber, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William J. Barber, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Maud Marshall Mason, daughter of Mrs. Julian Jacqueline Mason.

The guests numbered twelve and included several of the debutantes of last season. Miss Elizabeth Beale, who made her debut a year or two ago, and her sister, Miss Sophie Beale, will be presented next season. Miss Bardeon is staying with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Beale.

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Barnett will return early in June for a stay of a few weeks and will be rejoined Mrs. Brown in London.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook will remain at her apartment in the Wardman Park hotel until Saturday, when she will depart by motor, accompanied by Mr. Cook, for their country home at Cooksburg, Pa.

Mrs. Champ Clark has gone to New Orleans to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Thompson, where she will remain until June, when Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Clark will come to Washington.

Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, who has been visiting her parents, Senator and Mrs. Lee Overman at the Powhatan shortly, will have a large dinner there, will give a Saturday in celebration of Gen. Hull's 85th birthday.

Mrs. Clarence Hancock, Virginia State president, Daughters of the Willard.

Washington Centennial chapter, No. 26, O. E. S., will give a card party in the large ball room of the Willard hotel this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Engagement Announced.

Col. Archibald Campbell, U. S. A. and Mrs. Campbell announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Campbell, to Mr. Allan Galt, son of Mrs. Galt and the late Mr. Walter Galt of Washington.

The wedding will take place Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in the Georgetown home of Miss Campbell's aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Williams, and in the presence of a small family party. Col. and Mrs. Campbell will come from Governors Island, where he is stationed, arriving here Friday.

Mr. Galt and his bride will depart shortly after the ceremony for a wedding trip and will make their future home in Washington.

Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. Everett Sanders and Mrs. Sol Bloom are among the patronesses for the exhibition and sale of Ukrainian peasant handicrafts to be held on the mezzanine of the Mayflower today for the benefit of Ukrainian orphans.

Mrs. Walter Everett Hutton, president of the Robert E. Lee chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, has named the general committee to have charge of arrangements for the two-act comedy and dance which will be given by the Dramatic club and Cadet orchestra of the Virginia Military Institute, Saturday, May 8, at the Willard hotel. The committee is as follows:

Mrs. Ernest H. Daniel, Mrs. Conrad Syme, Mrs. Alexander Forward, Mrs. Claude N. Bennett, Mrs. Maud Howell Smith, Mrs. B. K. Scott, Mrs. Theodore M. Judd, Mrs. George Hillyer, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Swallow, Mrs. Henry W. Morgan, Mrs. E. H. Lynnhan, Mrs. John J. McEachern, Mrs. Thomas C. Willis, Mrs. K. C. Carter, Mrs. Edwin DuBois, Mrs. E. D. Anderson, Mrs. R. A. Allen, Mrs. Annie E. Mossburg, Miss Myrtle Ketcham, Miss E. B. Berry.

Mrs. J. L. Griffin, Miss Blanche Davis, Mrs. Mae Jordan Markley, Mrs. Leslie Gillis, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Shelton, Mrs. John F. Peil, Mrs. Andrew H. Gentry, Judge and Mrs. McKenzie Moss, Maj. and Mrs. L. Percy Daniel, Mr. Ernest H. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Rabner, Mr. and Mrs. Fielding M. Lewis, Mrs. Virginia Marshall Clapton, Maj. and

Mrs. Walter H. Daniel, Mrs. Frank Howell Smith, Mrs. B. K. Scott, Mrs. Theodore M. Judd, Mrs. George Hillyer, Jr., Mrs. W. A. Swallow, Mrs. Henry W. Morgan, Mrs. E. H. Lynnhan, Mrs. John J. McEachern, Mrs. Thomas C. Willis, Mrs. K. C. Carter, Mrs. Edwin DuBois, Mrs. E. D. Anderson, Mrs. R. A. Allen, Mrs. Annie E. Mossburg, Miss Myrtle Ketcham, Miss E. B. Berry.

Mrs. and Mrs. John P. Storey, of Rockville, will be married in the Rockville church of John S. Corley, 23 years old, of Washington, and Miss Bessie Bruce Gardiner, 18 years old, of Nashville, Tenn.; Charles A. Nichols, 30, both of Washington, and Earl L. Rollins, 25, and Miss Ruth Palmer, 20, both of Montgomery county.

Brasses Beds, Andirons, etc., re-lacquered equal to new Fine Silver Plating

John A. Gottschalk & Co.

Established 1816 Frank. 542.

150 Pierce st. SW.

Hours: 8:45 to 5:30 P. M.

LACKISTONE'S
Floral Emblems satisfy the highest standards of taste. Special values in—

Sprays & \$5

Wreaths Up

Blackstone

TWO STORES

14th & H 1222 F St.

Telephone Main 3707

Mr. L. Lanier Winslow, who is first secretary of the United States embassy in Chile, arrived today from Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

The committee recommended that the commission consider acquisition of adjacent land in order that it appear attractive.

CARAWAY ASSAILS METHODS OF WETS AT SENATE HEARING

Tells Daughters of 1812 That Issue Was Almost as Great as War.

DISGRACEFUL TO SCOFF AT LAWS, HE DECLARES

Memorial Held for Members Who Have Died During the Last Year.

PERSHING COMMENDS WAR MEMORIAL FUND

General Sends Check as Contribution to Doric Temple for District.

LAUDS STRUCTURE HERE

Stamp of his "hearty approval" has been placed by Gen. John J. Pershing upon the Doric temple of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812 at their annual luncheon in the Willard hotel.

Caraway, at the recent liquor hearings held by the Senate committee and their preachers of the doctrine that the "Constitution has no force and binds no man's conscience unless he approves its provisions."

"I congratulate the country that you should have been in Washington at the conclusion of an incident in the social and economic development of America almost if not greater in importance than the war of 1812," Senator Caraway declared.

Officials Criticized.

"It seems unthinkable," he said, "that intelligent men, men in high places, men holding offices in municipal, State or Federal forces, should be preaching the doctrine that laws are entitled to no one's respect, and that no one is under obligation to enforce or obey them." They approved them, and this by the same men who have sworn to Almighty God that they would support the Constitution and the laws.

Senator Caraway declared it was disgraceful for men, both by example and by precept, to seek to discredit the Constitution and bring into contempt the laws, merely because the Constitution and the laws run counter to their tastes and desires.

Senator Caraway, in congratulating the women of the society on their heroic self-sacrifice and courage urged them to perpetuate the ideals and aspirations of their forebears.

Coolidge is Praised.

President Coolidge is the most astute politician ever in the White House, Senator Caraway declared. Despite his party affiliations, the senator stated, it is the duty of every one to support the President. This can be done, he said, by obeying the laws.

Other speakers were Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, who addressed the assemblage on the battle of Balaclava. This battle brought home to the American people, the general declared, that even the greatest nation in the world may be humiliated by defeat at the hands of a smaller nation, providing it is not prepared for conflict.

John A. Parson, of New Orleans, vice president of the Louisiana Historical society, declared that the next war will be between an alliance of Germany, Japan and Russia with the English speaking nations.

Other Speakers at Meeting.

W. O. Hart, treasurer of the Louisiana Historical society, and Mrs. Clarence F. R. Jenne, honorary president of the Daughters of 1812, also addressed the meeting. Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, president national of the society, presided as toastmaster. Mrs. Samuel Z. Shoppie, fourth vice president national, offered grace with Mrs. Samuel Barbush, of New Jersey. Rendered several vocal selections. Music was by an orchestra from the Marine band.

Memorial exercises were held yesterday afternoon by the society for members who have died during the last year.

St. Peter's Players Aid Waldorf Church

A play entitled "Too Many Hands" was presented by the St. Peter's Players of St. Peter's Catholic church, Second and C streets southeast, last night in Gonzalez hall.

The play was under the direction of William A. Walsh, while the Rev. John Daly supervised the rehearsals. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the Catholic church in Waldorf, Md. The players are Margaret Tappan, Catherine Everett, Margaret Eckloff, Edith San Fellipo, Robert Dillon, Thomas O'Donnell, Howard Smith, Joseph White, Joseph Norton, Francis McGarragh and Cris San Fellipo.

Injunction Asked Against Trade Board

Petition for an injunction against the Federal Trade Commission was filed in the District Supreme court yesterday by the Millers National Federation, of Chicago, Ill.

The federation seeks to prevent the commission from removing its books and correspondence from its offices in Chicago. It refused to grant a request and the commission got a subpoena. Justice Frederick L. Siddons will pass today on the request for an injunction. The documents are sought by the commission in its investigation of the milling and banking industry under a Senate resolution.

Youth Hurt in Fall From Truck.

Falling from the seat of a truck on which he was riding yesterday near Wheaton, Md., Lloyd Hughes, colored, 16 years old, 926 1/2 street northwest, was injured when the truck passed over his body. He was taken to Walter Reed hospital and later to Emergency hospital, where he was treated for cuts on the arms and severe bruises to the hips. His condition is not thought to be serious.

NEW METHODS URGED IN CRIME PREVENTION

National Commission Discusses Evolution of Criminal From Uncouth to Dapper

Evolution of the criminal from the roughly dressed, uncouth thug to the suave, dapper young bandit of today was the topic of discussion yesterday at the opening sessions of the national crime commission, meeting in the Willard hotel.

The keynote of yesterday's conference was struck by Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri, pointing out that modern methods must be used to cope with the criminal element in large American cities. Mr. Hadley advocated changes in the code of criminal procedure that will effectively work for the conviction of the up-to-date "Bill Sykes," so different from the hardened, boorish character visualized by Dickens. Routine matters were in most part dealt with by a second committee under direction of Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War.

Members of the crime commission will call on President Coolidge at the White house at 12:30 o'clock today. After luncheon the commission will hold a general meeting, which representatives of six crime prevention commissions of States and municipalities will be present. Informal expressions of methods of crime prevention will be sought from delegates at a dinner in the Willard tonight.

The play was under the direction of William A. Walsh, while the Rev. John Daly supervised the rehearsals. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the Catholic church in Waldorf, Md. The players are Margaret Tappan, Catherine Everett, Margaret Eckloff, Edith San Fellipo, Robert Dillon, Thomas O'Donnell, Howard Smith, Joseph White, Joseph Norton, Francis McGarragh and Cris San Fellipo.

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VISITORS' GUIDE AND SHOPPERS' COLUMNS

Hotel Directory

Gordon Hotel Apartment

16th and Eye Sts. N. W.
Rooms, with or without bath,
Daily or weekly rates.
CAFE
(Under Wardman Management)

THE MANCHESTER

1426 M STREET N. W.
Rooms and bath apartments. Elevator and phone service. Rates on application.

Hotel Inn

604-610 9th St. N. W.
\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00
27 rooms, 22 with bath, 20 with shower, and lavatory, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 more. Rooms like Mother's.

Enjoy the best without extravagance at THE MARTINIQUE

A Residential Hotel. Restaurant
SIXTEENTH ST. AT Main 6424
Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates.
Excellent Lodging and Dining Services.
Under the management of
Madoux, Marshall, Moss & Mallory

PORTLAND HOTEL APARTMENT

14th and Thomas Circle
Downtown location. Rooms with or without bath. Reasonable daily or weekly rates.
CAFE

Gowns and Frocks

TIMGAD

Gifts and Gowns

Unusual frocks at unusual prices

1417 You Street N. W.
OPEN EVENINGS. FOX 2626

Places of Interest

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY

1508 21st St. N. W. Open Tuesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 6 p.m.
Paintings by Old and Modern Masters.

POLICE DETECTIVE'S VERSION OF MURDER GIVEN AT WAN TRIAL

Defendant Told Falsehoods About Dates of Leaving City, Is Testimony.

OFFICER TELLS STORY OF NOTEBOOK EPISODE

Mission Safe and Slain Man's Eyeglasses Are New Elements in Case.

Headquarters Detective Edward J. Kelly took the witness stand at the trial of Ziang Sun Wan yesterday and recited his version of the Chinese triple murder of 1919. Wan is charged with killing Ben Son Wu, one of the victims of that crime.

The testimony of Maj. Raymond Pullman, who was superintendent of police, and of Inspector Clifford L. Grant, who was chief of detectives, was read to the jury. Both of those officials are dead.

Detective Kelly testified that Wan had told three falsehoods. When he was found in New York, Kelly said, Wan first stated that he had left this city January 27, but later changed the date to January 29. In an interview with Maj. Pullman, the witness said, Wan said he left this city for New York on an 8:15 o'clock train, although the train schedule showed that there was no train at that hour. Kelly also charged Wan with saying that his brother, Van, had not been in this city, although it is now established that he was here.

Kelly gave important testimony from the standpoint of the defense, on the so-called "notebook episode."

Early testimony showed that on the trip from New York Dr. Kang Li, the government's star witness, had induced Wan to write his name in a notebook. After Wan had done this, Detectives Kelly and Burlingame tore the name from the notebook.

The name of Wan was written twice on the piece of paper that was torn from the book. The name on the uppermost line, which only gave the initials "Z." "S." had been scratched out. The name under that was the full name—Ziang Sun Wan.

The defense counsel seeks to prove that Dr. Li was not satisfied with Wan's initials and had him write his full name. On the stand yesterday, Kelly identified all of the writing on the slip of paper as that of Wan. Dr. Li, the day before, had testified that he was not sure whether the name on the top line was his or Wan's.

It is the contention of the defense that Dr. Li had some motive in writing a specimen of Wan's handwriting. At that time, the detective knew nothing of a \$5,000 check which has since figured so prominently in the case. Van, Wan's brother, sought to cash this check at the Riggs Bank the day after the murder, it is charged.

The check bore what purported to be the signatures of Dr. T. T. Wong and C. H. Hsie, two of the murdered men, and the government maintains that these signatures were forged by Wan.

A safe and a pair of eyeglasses have begun to assume important proportions in the trial.

No mention has ever been made of the safe at previous trials, and from the testimony thus far it appears that none of the detectives took the trouble to examine the safe to determine its contents?

Enoch S. Bradshaw, the first policeman to enter the Chinese educational mission following discovery of the triple murder, yesterday made an "X" mark on a photograph to show where the safe was located in the mission house.

A pair of rimless glasses have been shown to witnesses and identified as the type of glasses that were worn by Dr. T. T. Wong. Just what significance the safe and the glasses possess has not yet been revealed by the defense counsel.

Court was adjourned yesterday before Wilton J. Lambert, chief counsel for Wan, could cross-examine Detective Kelly. This will be done when court convenes at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Members of the crime commission will call on President Coolidge at the White house at 12:30 o'clock today.

After luncheon the commission will hold a general meeting, which representatives of six crime prevention commissions of States and municipalities will be present. Informal expressions of methods of crime prevention will be sought from delegates at a dinner in the Willard tonight.

The play was under the direction of William A. Walsh, while the Rev. John Daly supervised the rehearsals.

The proceeds will go to the benefit of the Catholic church in Waldorf, Md. The players are Margaret Tappan, Catherine Everett, Margaret Eckloff, Edith San Fellipo, Robert Dillon, Thomas O'Donnell, Howard Smith, Joseph White, Joseph Norton, Francis McGarragh and Cris San Fellipo.

Injunction Asked Against Trade Board

Petition for an injunction against the Federal Trade Commission was filed in the District Supreme court yesterday by the Millers National Federation, of Chicago, Ill.

The federation seeks to prevent the commission from removing its books and correspondence from its offices in Chicago. It refused to grant a request and the commission got a subpoena. Justice Frederick L. Siddons will pass today on the request for an injunction. The documents are sought by the commission in its investigation of the milling and banking industry under a Senate resolution.

Youth Hurt in Fall From Truck.

Falling from the seat of a truck on which he was riding yesterday near Wheaton, Md., Lloyd Hughes, colored, 16 years old, 926 1/2 street northwest, was injured when the truck passed over his body. He was taken to Walter Reed hospital and later to Emergency hospital, where he was treated for cuts on the arms and severe bruises to the hips. His condition is not thought to be serious.

Guardsmen Accused Of Taking Equipment

Accused of having enlisted in the Maryland militia at Montgomery county and having appropriated the equipment furnished them for their own use, Leonard Wright, 19 years old, 317 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and Albert Beach, 19 years old, 1039 Cress place northwest, were arrested yesterday by Detective Mansfield, of headquarters, and held for Maryland authorities.

The youths, according to police, had been requested a number of times to return the equipment.

Verdict of Suicide Given by Coroner

The death of Mrs. Bessie Eyer, 31 years old, 422 Fourth street northeast, who died Monday night at Casualty hospital, was caused by an overdose of poison which was taken on April 22 with suicidal intent. Coroner Nevitt certified yesterday.

John Kell, 46 years old, a roomer at 1131 Park place northeast, was found dead in his room yesterday. He was taken to Casualty hospital. Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death from heart disease.

Receipts from Virginia in March

INCOME TAX RETURNS EXCEED PREVIOUS YEAR

Maryland and District Payments \$1,485,124 More Than for 1925.

EIGHT STATES SHOW LOSS

With Maryland and the District of Columbia keeping pace with the general increase, income tax returns from all over the country in March showed an increase of \$65,412,229 over March last year, when the higher tax rates were in effect.

Total collections amounted to \$504,141,356.18. Of this total \$10,731,676.78 was paid in by the Maryland division, which includes the District.

This compares with \$9,296,552.72 from Maryland and the District in March last year, and represents an increase of \$1,485,124.06, or slightly more than 13.77 per cent.

Receipts from Virginia in March

amounted to \$5,590,729.07, as compared with \$3,301,644 in March last year.

The figures made public yesterday by the internal revenue bureau include payments made March 15, the first payment under the new and lower rates and showed largest collections made in New York, which paid \$145,941,713.77, as compared with \$128,054,468.94 in March last year. Florida showed the largest proportional increase, returns jumping from \$4,079,377.18 in March last year to \$12,361,534.04 last month.

Eight States and Hawaii showed a decrease in collections. The eight were Alabama, Georgia, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Hamilton's Life in Films.

The story of Alexander Hamilton's life will be shown in a three-reel moving picture at the New Eastern High School Auditorium, under the auspices of the East Washington Center of the Community Center Department tomorrow night.

"Flushing machines carry away all the small particles of dirt and waste. A year ago we had only two. Now we have eight."

Col. Bell, asked Hacker to expand on the placement of additional receptacles for waste paper, saying in his note: "While I appreciate the difficulties attendant upon use of these receptacles in various places, I believe more extended use is justified."

CLEANING OF STREETS PRAISED BY COL. BELL

Engineer Commissioner Says Hacker and Men Have Done Good Work.

Lieut.-Col. J. Franklin Bell, engineer commissioner, yesterday sent an official memorandum to Morris Hacker, supervisor of refuse disposal, congratulating him and his aids on the "cleanly appearance of the streets."

"Mr. Hacker and his men have done excellent work," said Col. Bell. "Washington's streets have never looked better. I think it is

in those up the highest level words, indicating a desire to understand, and wants to discuss the much-discussed resin-ball subject with his underlings.

Last month The Post carried an exclusive story from Tampa telling of a hurried and secret visit to the Nat camp of Judge Landis, who rounded up Manager Harris, Walter Johnson, Joe Bush and Joe Judge and asked how they felt about pitchers' use of resin after having seen it tried out in the National league.

THIS story was copied throughout the country and gave the American league head the tip that the baseball commissioner was planning to attempt to swing the junior circuit in line with the National.

Ban Johnson is absolutely opposed to the use of resin or any other aid to pitchers and was largely responsible for getting his league to vote against its use, although baseball rules now permit it as part of the game.

Since he got wind of what was on Landis' mind, Johnson has become particularly active, writing a general letter to all American league managers last week calling attention to the fact that resin was not even to be allowed in the parks and that players caught using it, or even having it, would be suspended for ten days.

It also is learned that he has been in correspondence with his club owners regarding the subject and that, at today's meeting, they again will be asked to go on record as against the rule.

It does not take much to get Johnson and Landis in an argument; in fact, the latter usually refers to the former as "that undesirable influence in the American

In case you do not recall the incident a week ago Sunday, it rained here most of the morning, when it was not snowing. The temperature between noon and 2 in the afternoon was registered by your justly famous kiosk as being 42 degrees above zero. At 3 o'clock that afternoon Washington and New York shivered through a ball game.

THE following day the sun shone all day. Between noon and 2, the hour when decision is usually reached as to the suitability of weather conditions for play, the temperature was 45, but it was too cold to play. Last Sunday in New York it rained in the early afternoon and was what your experts would call a chilly day. It was not, however, a deterrent to a Sunday ball game. Monday, with a bright sky and no lower temperatures than obtained in the other Eastern cities, it was once more too cold to play.

THE best fielding exhibition of the series thus far and one of the best for some years in scholastic ranks was turned in by "Bill" Werber, who provided a diamond luster in Tech's pasty defense. In all Werber handled five assists and two putouts without the sign of an error.

In the first inning with two on and two out, Cappelli sent a sizzling grounder over third base. Werber took a flying dive and caught the ball while lying full length. He recovered his feet and made a perfect throw to first to catch Cappelli, a fast runner, by a step. It was big league stuff.

"Gene" Dulini started the pitching for Tech. He was afforded terrible support and was touched for ten hits. Forrest relieved him when Eastern started a "merry-go-round" in the sixth and finally retired the side.

Capt. Hogge provided the longest of the day—a homer to left field.

Eastern, AB H O A Tech. AB H O A McAllister, ss 5 3 1 2 Fales, lb... 3 1 9 Rankin, c... 6 2 7 Werber, sb... 4 2 2 5 Talbert, r... 5 2 2 0 Berger, lf... 4 1 2 2 Seeger, cf... 5 2 3 0 Dean, p... 4 0 2 2 1 Waple, lb... 5 3 1 0 Jett, cf, rf... 4 0 2 0 Knor, sb... 0 0 0 0 Hile, c... 4 1 9 1 Hodge, sb... 4 1 0 2 Forrest, p... 2 0 0 0 Marlin, lb... 5 3 0 0 Miles, p... 4 0 2 0 Quinn, p... 5 0 0 0

Totals... 45 18 27 12 Totals... 33 7 27 10

Eastern... 0 4 0 0 1 6 0 0 0 11 Total... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 Total... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 1 8 Philadelphia... 2 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 8 Runs—McAllister (2), Rankin, Talbert, Seeger, Waple, Hogge (2), Rosario (2), Quinn, Fales, Werber (2), Errors—Berger, Dulini, Jett (2), Miles, Snyder, Hogarth, Hoggs. Two-base hit—Cappelli. Home runs—Stiles (2). Double play—Hogge (2). Slugs. Double play—Quinn to Hoggarth to Waple. Left on bases—Eastern, 7; Tech, 5. First base on balls—Off Quinn, 1; Off Dulini, 10 (none); Off Jett, 1; Off Forrest, 8 in 4 innings; Struck out by Quinn, 7; by Dulini, 3; by Forrest, 5. Left on bases—Rankin, 1. Losing pitcher—Dulini.

Totals... 37 11 27 11 Totals... 40 14 27 14

* Batted for Ring in seventh.

* Batted for Fales in ninth.

* Batted for Marlin in ninth.

New York... 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 5 1 8

Philadelphia... 2 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 8

Runs—Young (2), Southworth (2), Kelly, Jackson, Farrel, Snyder, Fitzsimmons, Leach (3), Harper (2), Sauer, Williams, Dean, Tamm, Hodge, Harp, Harper (2), Two-base hit—Jackson, Snyder, Tamm, Sauer, Fitzsimmons, Grog, Three-base hit—Harper. Home runs—Dean, Kelly, Snyder. Sacrifices—Harper, Tamm, Hodge, Harp, Harper (2). Slugs. Double play—Ring to Hoggarth to Waple. Off Ring, 4; off Dean, 5; off Maun, 1. Struck out—Ring, 2; off Fitzsimmons, 2; off Young, 1; off Southworth, 1; off Hodge, 2; off Tamm, 3; off Hodge, 2; off Fitzsimmons, 3 in 5 innnings; off Decatur, 2 in 7.2-3 innnings; off Decatur, 2 in 0 innings (pitched to two batters); off Pierce, 0 in 2 innnings; off Hodge, 2 in 0 innings (pitched to two batters); off Ring, 2; Wining pitcher—Fitzsimmons. Losing pitcher—Pierce.

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PRINCE HAMLET IN SURPRISE VICTORY AT GRAW

4-Horse Race Is Taken By Long Shot

Beatrice Noyes Wins Over A. P. Canale in Fourth Event.

Outing Best in First; Hanky Rice Easily Captures Second.

By J. B. SNODGRASS.

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 27. After trailing the field for almost a mile, Guy Bedwell's Prince Hamlet caused the biggest upset of the day's sport by winning the Greenwich purse from a field of three others, moving away at the finish to whip Redstone, Gold Beater and Loved One, all of which finished in the order named.

The Greenwich purse was a race of a mile and 70 yards and the winner was least considered of the field. Loved One and Redstone were regarded as the logical choices and for a while it appeared that they would run the race all by themselves. Redstone broke in front, followed by Loved One, Gold Beater and Prince Hamlet were well behind that pair as the field went up the backstretch and the leaders were under steady restraint.

As the field swung for home Redstone still maintained an appreciable advantage and Prince Hamlet had not improved his position.

Loved ONE was the first to stop, and, simultaneously with her collapse, Prince Hamlet began his bid for victory. Finishing with a rush he was up to catch the pace-making Redstone just before the wire and was going away at the finish.

It was easy for Gold Beater to maintain third position, for when Loved One stopped, Johnny Callahan did not react.

The consistent St. Valentine turned in six furlongs in 1:13 to win the third race, a claiming number for three-year-olds and upward.

For a while it appeared as if St. Valentine, a J. E. Griffith cast-off, would have to be content with second money, for Comdr. J. K. L. Ross' New Hampshire went out and made up a dizzy pace it appeared nothing could catch. New Hampshire literally collapsed in final strides, however, and St. Valentine who had forced the pace from the start, passed him easily. Skirt Miss Lizzie was third.

New Hampshire, once a high class animal, apparently is through at a topnotcher, he was operated upon last year, but the operation apparently was unsuccessful and today he stopped short after showing a brilliant dash of speed.

Had A. P. Canale not been in difficulty before reaching the stretch he might have accounted for the Hartford Juvenile purse.

ANDLORD was first away from the barrier and Beau-
tice Noyes chased him into the stretch. John Colgan han was forced to take up with A. P. Canale, and when he found clear sailing in the stretch run it was too late, for Beatrice Noyes had passed Landlord and was holding a fairly comfortable advantage.

Outing, a filly from the Walter J. Ross stable, made her first start after the Maryland meet opened and nosed out Landlord at the finish to win the first race, a 4½-furlong dash. Wandering Times was third.

Lena Rinckhart went to the front at the break and held the lead until right at the wire, where Maiben finished fast with Outing, who had been outrun to the stretch. Wandering Times tired in the last sixteenth, but was best of the others.

COLUMBUS RESULTS.

FIRST RACE \$1000, claiming: 2-year-olds; 4 furlongs. Netw., 105 (Arion), 120, 4½ m., 4½ f.

2nd. Kansan, 100 (Eliza), 4½ m., 4½ f.

3rd. Gold Beater, 100 (Mandy), 4½ m., 4½ f.

4th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

5th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

6th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

7th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

8th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

9th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

10th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

11th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

12th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

13th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

14th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

15th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

16th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

17th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

18th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

19th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

20th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

21st. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

22nd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

23rd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

24th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

25th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

26th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

27th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

28th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

29th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

30th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

31st. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

32nd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

33rd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

34th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

35th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

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37th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

38th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

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40th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

41st. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

42nd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

43rd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

44th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

45th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

46th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

47th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

48th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

49th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

50th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

51st. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

52nd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

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103rd. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

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106th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

107th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

108th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

109th. Gold Star, 100 (Sally), 4½ m., 4½ f.

GOLFERS MEET TODAY AT TOWN AND COUNTRY CLUB

**Three Flights
To Compete
In Tourney**

**Additional Pairings
Are Announced
for Tomorrow.**

**Bobby Jones Arrives
Here Sunday for
36-Hole Match.**

THE first golf tournament of the season opens today at the Town and Country Club, with today and tomorrow devoted to the qualifying round of eighteen holes. Owing to the limited number of entries it is probable that the number of sixteens to qualify will be limited to three, as the entry list does not warrant a larger number.

In addition to the list already published, the following are added for today:

John W. Barnes, Bannockburn, and

J. P. Murphy, Bannockburn.

Frank Tyson, Indian Spring, and A. S.

Post, Indian Spring.

The following additional pairings

are announced for tomorrow:

12:50, E. M. Dunn, Bannockburn, and J. P.

Dunn, McAlister, Minor, and partner.

1:30, H. B. Cochran, Columbus, and Ed

W. F. Hudson, Indian Spring, and H.

M. H. Industries, Indian Spring, and N. R.

Post, Indian Spring.

A telegram received yesterday

from Robert T. Jones, Jr., who is to

play on the Washington Golf and

Country club course next Sunday,

pairs with Watts Gunn, against

Roland Mackenzie, and Miller B.

Stevenson, announced that he would

arrive in Washington on Sunday

morning in time to play 36 holes.

The first round will start about 10

o'clock.

It is probable that Jones will re-

main in Washington next Monday,

in which event he will play on the

Congressional course.

He plans to leave on Monday night for New

York in company with Albert R.

Mackenzie and Rowland Mackenzie.

Central May Capture

Rifle Banner Today

Meeting Eastern today, Central

High's rifle team can win the inter-

scholastic title with a victory. Cen-

tral has already two matches to its

credit. On Friday, Western and

Tech clash.

Colored Clerk Loop

Opens Season May 3

The Colored Departmental base-

ball league will resume its playing

campaign on the Monument

grounds May 3. The league will

operate with six teams playing a

sprint series. Teams entered are

War, Veterans, Post Office,

Treasury, United States Veterans'

Bureau, and Bureau Engraving.

The schedule:

FIRST SERIES

May 3, G. P. O. vs. War, Navy, 4

Post Office, Treasury, 5; U. S. V.

Bureau, 6; G. P. O. vs. Treasury, 7; War and

Navy vs. C. P. O. vs. Veterans' Bureau, 8;

War vs. Treasury, 9; Treasury vs. Navy, 10;

and Navy vs. Veterans' Bureau, 12; Treasury

vs. Bureau, 13; G. P. O. vs. Veterans' Bureau,

14; Post Office vs. Treasury, 15; War vs.

Bureau, 17; Veterans' Bureau vs. C. P. O.,

G. P. O. vs. Treasury, 18; War and Navy vs.

Treasury vs. Treasury, 19; C. P. O. vs.

Treasury, 20; Veterans' Bureau vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 21; War and Navy vs. Treasury, 22; Veterans' Bureau vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 23; Veterans' Bureau, 24; War and Navy vs. Treasury, 25; Veterans' Bureau vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 26; War and Navy vs. Treasury, 27; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 28; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 29; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 30; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 31; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 32; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 33; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 34; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

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War and Navy vs. Treasury, 99; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 100; Treasury vs. C. P. O.,

War and Navy vs. Treasury, 101; Treasury vs.

RED SOX GET OLD LINE NINE TRIUMPHS, 4 HITS OFF JOHNSON, 8 TO 4

Contribute to Defeat Nihiser Checks Mt. St. Mary's After Big First Inning.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5)

and tried to stroll down to third with the tally three balls and one strike. He was welcomed a few feet of third base by a committee consisting of Ossie Bluege and the ball.

*I*t was almost as pathetic when Hance started thinking. In the first inning he thought that Goslin's "Junt along the third base line would roll foul. He thought so from close to home plate until the ball had almost reached third, but he thought wrong.

It was no wonder that with all this happening, regular Mr. Welser, who may still have some romantic notions about baseball acquired through his tenure of duty with the Mobile club—the one on Mobile b-a-a-y—should be excused for running headlong out of the pitcher's box in an effort to trap Sam Rice, when the latter was only about six feet off second.

It may also account for the fact that Harris's bunt in the eighth inning went through two members of the Red Sox without ever being touched, before Herrera threw personal safety to the wind and stopped the trickling ball.

It may be gathered from the above that it was no gigantic task for the Nationals to take 13 hits, nine of them centered in two innings, and get the runs they did. Ossie Bluege's home run within the first to be made at the hands of a Washington player was a large contribution factor, but for that matter the entire Washington team, excepting Judge, had its batting clothes on. Goose Goslin atoned for some more circuit findings with three hits. Sam Rice, Joe Harris and Muddy Ruel got a pair apiece and the rest of the boys that hit got one each.

*W*ASHINGTON should have but didn't score in the first. Rice got to first on one of the trick plays between Todt and Welzer on which the former was given an error.

Harris flied out to Flagstead, a ball on which Boston's only real player made a great catch. Goslin was safe when Hance tried to wish his bunt foul. Joe Harris filled the bases when he hit the shoulder. Judge was called out on strikes.

A base on balls given Rosenthal to open the second, Rigney's sacrifice and Herrera's double, scoring Rosenthal, gave Boston its only run. The Cuban player lost the count on the batter and was thrown out, Rue to Bluege, walking down to third.

Everybody on the Washington team had a chance in the third. Sam Rice, first up, duplicated his previous play. Todt and Welzer tried again and failed. Welzer was given the error this time also. Harris grounded out to the pitcher's box. Goslin was safe when Todt and Hance collided in the pursuit of his pop-up to the pitcher's box. Joe Harris singled to left and brought Rice home. Judge forced Harris at second and then Bluege totaled three runs with his homer.

*T*HE ball, a line drive, hit the ground just back of the third. When it struck the edge of the field, it bounced over Rosenthal's head and Bluege came home standing up, while the chase for it was on. Myer singled to center. Ruel's two-base hit to right and Carley's error in fielding the ball enabled Buddy to score.

The second epidemic of runs came in the sixth. Ruel got a single to start things off and advanced on Johnson's infield out. Rice beat out a bunt toward first. Harris laid one down, like that. Welzer and Todt waved at and Hance stopped. Ruel scored during the confusion. Goslin doubled to center, scoring Rice and Joe Harris followed by doubling to left, scoring Stanley Harris and Gooldi Lundgren replaced Welzer. Judge popped out to Rigney and Bluege fouled to Todt off the change in pitch.

Maryland U. Netmen Trim Virginia, 5 to 3

College Park, Md., April 27.—University of Maryland varsity racketeers hung up their third straight win of the season here this afternoon when they triumphed over the University of Virginia Sunday, five matches to three.

SINGLES.

Thurrell, Virginia, defeated Weber, 1-6; Wilcox, Virginia, defeated Tan, 6-3; Burns, Maryland, defeated Smith, 7-2; Johnson, Maryland, defeated Garrison, 6-3; Green, 6-0; Stevens, Virginia, 6-3; Burns, Maryland, defeated Green, 6-7; Burns, Maryland, 6-3; Spotswood, Maryland, defeated DOUBLES.

Weber and Burns, Maryland, defeated Thurrell and Johnson, 10-8; Tan and Spotswood, Maryland, defeated Smith and Abemathy, 6-4, 6-1.

Mt. Rainier Players Will Meet Tonight

All Mount Rainier players will meet tonight at the home of Manager Holcer, on Buchanan street, at 8 o'clock. On Sunday Mount Rainier will play a return game with Arlington, which it defeated last Sunday in the opener for both teams. The game will be the first on the docket.

PEABODY'S 2d: LUDLOW 1.

The Peabody school nine wallop ed the tar out of the Ludlow team yesterday afternoon. In the course of the game the Peabody scored 24 times to their opponents, 1. Davis hurled well for the winners.

U. S. BOXERS ARRIVE

Buenos Aires, April 27 (By A. P.)—The American team of eight amateur boxers which is to meet a representative South American team in the Pan American amateur boxing championship, arrived here today. The tournament opens May 12.

THE GUMPS



WHAT DO YOU MEAN? GOOD LUCK! A HORSE'S DAD LUCK STARS ON THE DAY THEY NAIL FOUR OF THOSE LUCKY OMENS ON HIM—THAT HORSE SHOE GAG IS OUT OF DATE—if you believe in omens try nailing a couple of inner-tubes over the door—nailing a horse shoe over a garage or like hanging three drab balls over a drug store—

SIDNEY SMITH

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by The Chicago Tribune

By Ed Wheelan

MINUTE MOVIES



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Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office.

I'M GOING TO SOUTH AMERICA TO EXPLORE THE AMAZON RIVER—I WANT A MAN WHO IS USED TO HARSHSHIPS TO ACCOMPANY ME—I'LL PAY ALL EXPENSES AND GIVE YOU \$1000 BESIDES—I'M GOING TO TAKE ALONG AN EDUCATED MONKEY ALSO FOR SCIENTIFIC STUDY!!

GASOLINE ALLEY



Another Dream—Bloœy!

YOU KNOW ME, AL—The Kid Gets Some Good Press Notices



By Dick Dorgan

Ella Cinders—Where Is She?



By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

SPECIAL OFFER!

Combination Diamond Ring and Wedding Ring

18-k. White or Green Gold
Mounting BOTH FOR

\$100

Pay \$2 a Week

MARX JEWELRY COMPANY
701 7th St. N. W.

WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER



ALL IS SILENT AS THE TOMB!
There is no answer—and where is Ella?

4-28

Tune in L-O-V-E Any Time

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by The Chicago Tribune

By Frank King

STREET LIGHTS IN PARADE TONIGHT

Seventeen Floats and Five Bands to Help Business Men Celebrate.

EXHIBIT OF CARPENTRY BY PUPILS IS OPENED

Cash Awards to Be Made; Altrock and Schacht Will Appear.

Northeast Washington will celebrate the turning on of the new H street lights tonight with a parade under the auspices of the Northeast Business Men's association.

The new arc lights, mounted on 18-foot poles and similar in design to those on Fifteenth Street, were taken from North Capitol street to Fifteenth street on both sides of H street. They will be turned on at dusk simultaneously with the other lights of the city, but they will be turned off before the parade leaves Fifteenth and H streets northeast at 8:30 o'clock and then turned on again at that time.

The parade will be in five sections and will have a band for each section. Seventeen boats in addition to several hundred private automobiles and trucks decorated in carnival attire will be in line.

Police to Proceed Parade.

Capt. Pease, accompanied by an escort of mounted police, will precede the parade to clear traffic for the march which will be down H street to North Capitol and return.

Major Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, will ride in the first car with the District Commissioners: Harry P. White, president of the Business Men's association; Hubert Newsom, chairman of the parade committee; W. Reginald Lewis, marshal of the parade, and William Smith, sid.

H street business houses have been decorated in gala attire for the event and red and green lights are to be strung along the street today. Red flares and searchlights will lend color to the procession.

First and second prizes of \$15 and \$10 each will be given for the best decorated float, private car, truck, and store. Souvenirs will be distributed to the onlookers by business executives.

An exhibit of carpentry work of District public school pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades will be on view in the Wardman-Justice automobile sales room at Tenth and H streets. A large collection of the handwork of the school children has been assembled for the exhibition, which will be on view throughout the evening.

Other Groups Represented.

Rockett's band will head the parade with the public utility unions in uniform leading the sections following in line. The bands in their order of march will be Mc-Kenna's, Garren's, Esberger's and Kene's.

In the third section of the parade will be representatives of Northeast, Trinidad, Lincoln Park, and Stanton Park citizens associations with Dr. R. W. McCullough as aid.

Aids for the other sections in order of march will be: F. T. Razy, first; Frank J. Ruppert, second; W. P. Cook, third, and E. Clegg, fourth.

"Nick" Altrock and his partner, Al Schacht, will be in line to amuse the crowd with their antics.

"But there are many cases which

UPPROARIOUS SESSION CREATED AS BLANTON GRILLS FENNING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

tion prohibiting taxicab concessions, but that Commissioner Fenning was opposed to it. Mr. Stalder, obviously embarrassed, told Mr. Blanton he did not think he had been exactly quoted and sought to give an explanation.

"Did you or did you not tell me what I have said?" Mr. Blanton asked.

"I can't recollect, Mr. Blanton."

"That's all," replied the Texan.

The commissioners then explained that while he favored the legislation sought in the traffic bill by the House and struck out in the Senate recently, he believed that Mr. Blanton's amendment was worthless.

"I think we ought to have the legislation if it has teeth in it," Mr. Eridge said.

"Well, then you get up your red blood and holster up your spine, and we'll get it," Mr. Blanton said hastily left the stand.

WH Case Closed.

Mr. Blanton's parade of cases first embraced four to show that the commissioner had appeared as an attorney against a government department since becoming commissioner. He developed also that the commissioner, in his capacity as insurance solicitor, received a 25 per cent commission on the \$50,000 bond which he gave when he became commissioner.

He outlined the Sauter will case and another in which, with the court's approval, Mr. Fenning made will for Philip Berg, a lunatic. It was Mr. Blanton's purpose to show questionable conduct on the part of the commissioner, but he moved so fast that no one could follow him. He turned abruptly once to ask:

"Mr. Commissioner, tell me one important case you ever tried in the courthouse?" It was in response to a remark made by Mr. Fenning as to the Texan's manner of examination.

"Oh, I have done so," the commissioner retorted.

"Well, name just one," the Texan persisted. "Mr. Commissioner, aren't you just a lunacy

lawyer?"

Committee Mops Song.

Mr. Blanton concluded with a recitation of the case of Mr. P. Fellows, in which he sought to show that the commissioner had misinterpreted some man.

"He has written a song, mailed it to me and asked me to sing it to you," exclaimed Mr. Blanton dramatically. "I want you to sleep on it tonight. I can't sing but I will recite it." But the committee stopped him. The song was entitled: "Smile Darling Mother."

Mrs. Fenning sat throughout the hearing.

The commissioner is to appear before the House veterans' committee today.

Members of this committee yesterday in their examination of W. R. Gould, regional guardianship officer of the veterans' bureau, and Dr. G. R. Stalder, former bureau liaison officer at St. Elizabeth's hospital, sought to show that as a result of the guardianship practices of Commissioner Fenning it was necessary for many veterans suffering mental disorders to be judged insane formally before they could receive their compensation.

Mr. Gould pointed out that Mr. Fenning received the great majority of his world war veterans cases in 1920 and 1921, when under bureau regulations existing at that time a mental patient had to be adjudged insane legally to get his compensation.

"But there are many cases which

have been decided in favor of the

veterans," he said.

Members of this committee

informed him that he had not al-

lowed him enough."

Mr. Gould gave it as his opinion that the 22 per cent fee allowed the commissioner for the time he took his ward to Denmark was illegal. In 1920 guardian cases were taken from the probate court, to which the commissioner contends the 10 per cent limit solely applies.

To equity court, Mr. Gould contend-

ed, and it would follow that the limit applied there.

Mr. Milligan developed that there is a law prohibiting any agent, attorney or otherwise, to charge more than \$10 for assisting a veteran in the preparation and prosecution of a claim. Mr. Fenning in his handling of a case, he explained, avoids this limitation by waiting until he is appointed guardian and then charging 10 per cent of the whole.

McCoy Willing to Appear.

Dr. Stalder warmly defended the treatment of veterans at St. Eliza-

beth's.

N. K. Tabler, underwriter, appearing at the morning hearing, categorically denied the charges of Repre-

sentative Blanton of Texas that the body of a veteran had been so malfitted at the hospital that he refused to accept it.

Mr. Rankin sought to show through Mr. Tabler, however, that because of Mr. Fenning's interest in the undertaking firm of Joseph Gavril's Sons he gave that firm his wife's bodies and his estate was charged higher than other firms would charge.

Chief Justice McCoy, of the Dis-

trict Supreme court, notified Mr.

Gibson that he would be glad to ap-

pear at any time without the neces-

sity of a "subpoena," which, he said,

he understood some members had

asked to have issued. The Senate

and House District subcom-

mittees, however, decided to defer calling him until such a time as it

will not interfere with his court

dates.

Kathlyn Leonard Forgo

—forgot that she was dancing in a restaurant—forgot that hundreds were looking on and remembered only that the eyes of her partner held a peculiar fascination for her. That dance culminated in marriage—in a secret marriage wherein she retained her maiden name and her own apartment that she might live according to her radical ideas of marriage. Those ideas led to tragedy and to love scenes that will grip and hold the attention of every reader of

A MODERN MARRIAGE
By IDAH McGLOON GIBSON
Beginning Next Sunday
Exclusively in
The Washington Post

UPPROARIOUS SESSION CREATED AS BLANTON GRILLS FENNING

MEMORY OF GEN. GRANT HONORED ON BIRTHDAY

Exercises Are Held in Botanic Gardens by Cushing Camp, Sons of Veterans.

MAJ. GRANT IS SPEAKER

The one hundred and fourth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was observed yesterday by exercises held at the Grant statue in the Botanic gardens by the William B. Cushing camp and Cushing auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans of the civil war.

The grandson of Gen. Grant, Maj. U. S. Grant 3d., attended and spoke. He outlined the L'Enfant plan for a broad avenue to stretch from the Capitol to the rear of the President's residence and said that at present the line of the Avenue was obstructed by a row of ramshackle war buildings with two chimneys that framed the Washington Monument. He asked the gathering to support the plan as a fitting honor to the dead General.

Representative Henry R. Rathbone, of Illinois, traced the life of Grant from his obscure origin through the stirring days of the civil war, his rise to fame and battle as a private citizen against a dread disease and financial disaster, and said that through it all Grant was "in all his triumphs a plain man of a plain people."

The assembly was called to order by J. Clinton Hiatt, patriotic instructor of Cushing camp. E. Albert Lang, past commander of the camp, sang several patriotic songs. Addresses lauding the dead general were made by Mrs. Rose E. Rudledge, past president of Cushing auxiliary; Commander V. Petter, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.; and J. Clinton Hiatt, presiding officer. Color bearer Percy Parker, flanked by a color guard of auxiliary members, presented the colors, followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag, led by Miss Helen F. Downing, president of the Washington auditorium to attend the annual ladies' night of Almas temple, featured by the potentes' ball.

The hall was hung with banners, lanterns and festoons of flowers and the stage was elaborately decorated. Full dress regalia was worn by nobles of the order, who were received by illustrious Potentates Charles D. Shackelford, president; Paul F. Grove was in charge of the reception committee, while James Hoyle acted as chairman of the committee of entertainment. Following the official dinner, entertainers from New York amused the audience and there was dancing. The drill team of the order and the Almas temple band, both brilliantly attired, featured on the program.

ROBERT B. DULA DIES; NOTED TOBACCO MAN

Fee Called Illegal.

"You would have landed on the sidewalk." His examiners would not accept his defense, however, Representative Milligan asking:

"Do you suppose Fenning would have had any hesitancy in complaining if the fee had not al-

lowed him enough?"

Mr. Gould gave it as his opinion that the 22 per cent fee allowed the commissioner for the time he took his ward to Denmark was illegal. In 1920 guardian cases were taken from the probate court, to which the commissioner contends the 10 per cent limit solely applies.

To equity court, Mr. Gould contend-

ed, and it would follow that the limit applied there.

Mr. Milligan developed that there is a law prohibiting any agent, attorney or otherwise, to charge more than \$10 for assisting a veteran in the preparation and prosecution of a claim.

Mr. Fenning in his handling of a case, he explained, avoids this limitation by waiting until he is appointed guardian and then charging 10 per cent of the whole.

McCoy Willing to Appear.

Dr. Stalder warmly defended the treatment of veterans at St. Eliza-

beth's.

N. K. Tabler, underwriter, appearing at the morning hearing, categorically denied the charges of Repre-

sentative Blanton of Texas that the body of a veteran had been so malfitted at the hospital that he refused to accept it.

Mr. Rankin sought to show through Mr. Tabler, however, that because of Mr. Fenning's interest in the undertakers firm of Joseph Gavril's Sons he gave that firm his wife's bodies and his estate was charged higher than other firms would charge.

Chief Justice McCoy, of the Dis-

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asked to have issued. The Senate

and House District subcom-

mittees, however, decided to defer calling him until such a time as it

will not interfere with his court

dates.

Kathlyn Leonard Forgo

—forgot that she was dancing in a restaurant—forgot that hundreds were looking on and remembered only that the eyes of her partner held a peculiar fascination for her. That dance culminated in marriage—in a secret marriage wherein she retained her maiden name and her own apartment that she might live according to her radical ideas of marriage. Those ideas led to tragedy and to love scenes that will grip and hold the attention of every reader of

Frazier Says Interests Control Congress Votes

\$11,500 RAISED HERE IN PALESTINE APPEAL

First Report Shows More Than 20 Per Cent of Fund Subsidied.

More than 100 campaign workers in the \$50,000 United Palestine appeal made their first report on the progress of the drive at a luncheon at the Jewish Community Center yesterday. A total of \$11,500 had been raised.

The larger contributions announced yesterday were:

Harry Viner, \$850; Fred S. Gichner, \$825; Samuel Lyon, \$125; R. H. Lyon, \$125; Mrs. Edward Cohen, \$100; Otto S. Melting, \$100; A. Leonard, \$150; Simon Alman, \$125; W. Ullman, \$125; Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Horwitz, \$150; and Gustav Lewenthal, \$100.

The following contributed \$50 each: Meyer Bros. & Co., I. Cohen, D. Breitman, Herman Goldberg, Joseph A. Katz, Hyman Shapiro.

These contributed \$25 each: L. M. Behrman, S. Lebowitz, Louis Greenberg, L. Lazarow, Harry Schwartz, David Silverman, Harry Berlin, Max Shapiro, Joseph Topper, M. Bachrach, S. Baker, Morris Weinstock, Moyer Horson, A. Schumacher, Fred Kogod, A. Kaszon.

Morris Cafritz, president of the rally and Rabbi M. L. Schwab, of Baltimore, spoke to the workers on what is being accomplished in the Holy Land.

Arts Club Presents

Mrs. Heidel's Play

"The Scorpion," three-act play by Mrs. Edith Odgen Heidel, was given last night at the Arts club, of Washington, with great success. Anne Ives played the leading role. Others in the cast were Mrs. Belle Howell, Bohn, Harriet Murphy, Willard D. Miller, and John S. Bryan. The play was directed by Mrs. Marie Moore Forest and will be repeated tonight.

Next month the dramatic committee will produce the three-act play "The Scarlet Letter," by Mrs. Heidel; "Dark Rose," by Miss Anna C. Laws, and "The Whatnot Complex," by Mrs. William Wolfe Smith.

Physician Accused Under Drug Act.

Dr. Robert T. J. Barber, 64 years old, 107 Rhode Island avenue northwest, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Charles Warfield and Robert Sanders, of the central office, and charged with violating the Harrison narcotic law by selling narcotics and failing to register the sales properly. Following a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, he was released in \$3,000 bail.

Paul F. Grove was

Closed Schools Because of
10-Weekend Union Strike
of Seizure.

DEPORTATION IS RUMORED

Mexico City, Mex., April 27 (By A. P.).—Pastoral letters, opposing the religious clauses of the Mexican constitution, have resulted in orders for the arrest of another Roman Catholic bishop. It was officially announced today that the district attorney of Puebla has ordered the arrest of Bishop Zarate, of Huajuapan, as a result of his recent pastoral letter.

A week ago Bishop Laza Torres, of Tzicambaro, was arrested as the result of a memorial he sent to President Calles and the state authorities of Michoacan. He was released shortly afterward under bond.

The language used in Bishop Zarate's pastoral letter and Bishop Torres' memorial is considered a violation of the provisions of the constitution.

The government, it is officially announced, will give those Catholic churches in the state of Michoacan which closed in protest against the government's religious policy ten days in which to reopen.

If they are not reopened, it is stated, they will be seized under the constitutional provision making churches national properties and will be devoted to educational purposes.

Reports gained currency today that the Rt. Rev. George J. Caruana, apostolic delegate to Mexico, had been ordered deported, but Bishop Caruana denied having received such orders. He is a citizen of the United States.

Glands of Baboons Used in Operation

Budapest, April 27 (By A. P.).—For the first time in local records the glands of a baboon, instead of a chimpanzee, have been used in a rejuvenation operation in accordance with the technique developed by Dr. Serge Voronoff. Two operations, using the glands of baboons have been performed here, one on a Brazilian patient and another on a 76-year-old inmate of an almshouse.

After word of the operations had been spread 41 men over 70 years of age applied for similar operations.

Telephone Company Plans Extensions

Plant extensions involving expenditure of \$75,000 were voted yesterday by the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

The plant, Charles T. Clagett, division manager of the company said, includes underground and aerial cable relief in the Lincoln exchange, including Benning and Capitol Heights sections. Other additions will be made in the section about Twelfth and Otis streets northwest, in the North-Potomac exchanges, and along Tuckerman street, east of Georgia avenue, in the Adams-Columbia exchanges area.

A new central office is to be established at Capitol Heights, Md., at a cost of \$6,000. The new office will be established about July 1 and will serve 150 telephones.

Y.W.C.A. Would Keep Dry Law Unmodified

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27 (By A. P.).—Opposition to any law that would weaken the prohibition amendment was expressed today in a resolution adopted at the biennial convention by delegates representing 605,000 members of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mrs. Lippincott, only speaker on the resolution, expressed regret over the insult to our young

U.S. STEEL COMPANY PUT ON 5% DIVIDEND BASIS

Gary, Relected, Says That
Business Generally Is in
Very Good Shape.

EARNINGS SHOW INCREASE

New York, April 27 (By A. P.). Directors of the United States Steel Corporation today established the common stock on a regular 5% annual dividend basis.

For the last two years or so the corporation has been paying an extra dividend of 50 cents a share and a regular quarterly dividend of 5%.
John Hulst was elected a vice president of the corporation to succeed John Reis, who recently resigned. Total earnings of the corporation for the first quarter of 1936 were \$46,061,285 compared with \$42,280,465 in the preceding quarter and \$39,882,982 in the corresponding period a year ago. After

the payment of all dividends, the quarter's surplus amounted to \$16,574,745.

Albert H. Gary, who recently rounded out 25 years as head of the corporation, was reelected chairman.

"Business conditions generally are in very good shape, considering the backwardness of the spring season," Mr. Gary said. "An effort has been made on the part of some one representing some circles or some interests to discourage business by suggestions that there is a substantial decrease in business. I don't think there is any real justification for such reports. The demand for the necessities and comforts of the people is great, and there is plenty of money to pay for the purchases."

Rites Held for R. E. Pryor.

Funeral services for Russell F. Pryor, 20 years old, of Tuxedo, Md., were held yesterday full military honors in the Arlington National cemetery. He served in the medical corps during the world war. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Leila H. Pryor, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Pryor.

Alabama Historical Festival and Pageant and Homecoming Week, Montgomery, Ala., May 5-10. Produced by the Southern Railway, 34 and 4th, final limit May 10. Office 1510 H.—Adv.

MISS DAVIS ON TRIAL FOR SHOOTING ACTOR

Refusal to Leave Dinner Is the
Only Motive Known to Man
She Wounded.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.). Edith Parker Davis, 36, former "Vanity" girl, went on trial in general sessions court today charged with felonious assault in connection with the shooting of B. Allen Davis, actor and her alleged common-law husband, last July.

Called to the stand by the prosecution, Davis testified that Miss Davis, whose real name is Day, shot him because he refused her request to leave the apartment of Henry Wagstaff Gribble, playwright, where he was having dinner. He said he knew no other motive for Miss Davis' act.

The defense announced that it would call Miss Davis to the stand tomorrow to tell her story in her own way.

Davis was shot behind the ear and was several months in a hospital. He married Peggy Sammon, another "Vanity" girl, several months after the shooting.

CONTROL BY WATSON AT STAKE IN PRIMARY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

contest. Indiana is no less antagonistic to the world court than Illinois, but the issue sank into the background when Watson and Robinson voted against the world court measure in the Senate. Prohibition is not a factor of importance in the senatorial contests. Farm relief legislation has claimed more attention than any other question. The American Farm Bureau Federation has been putting the candidates on record as for or against the surplus control bill it favors, and pronounces itself satisfied as to the attitudes of Robinson and Adams while seeking a more definite commitment from Watson.

Therefore the Watsonites are bending every effort toward re-nominating and re-electing their hero by majorities so impressive as to suggest that he would be a no less popular candidate in the country at large.

Viewing their leader as presidential timber the Watsonites have easily convinced themselves that Mr. Coolidge regards the senator as a dangerous political rival. How else, they ask, would you account

for the fact that those most prominent in the efforts being made to retire Watson to private life at this juncture are either of or closely identified with the Coolidge administration?

The latter then proceeded to explain that their apathy is inspired, not by Coolidge, but by the double-crossing they have suffered at Watson's hands.

There is Postmaster General Harry New, member of the Coolidge cabinet, whose faction is supporting Adams against Watson. Mr. New is convinced that he was defeated for renomination for the Senate in 1922 by the failure of Watson to keep a promise to help him. Watson held aloof and his followers, in large numbers, supported Albert J. Beveridge, who defeated New. In the election, however, Beveridge was defeated, his friends accusing both New and Watson of knifing the ticket.

The followers of Everett Sanders, secretary to President Coolidge, also are behind Adams fighting Watson, which is not peculiar, inasmuch as Sanders has long been identified with the anti-Watson forces.

Former Gov. James Goodrich,

Holloway, is fighting Watson. He is a close friend of Herbert Hoover, who may get a chance at the presidential nomination in 1928 if the President should not be a candidate. Then there is Will Hayes, former Postmaster General, and Republican national chairman, who is lined up against Watson.

Carefully drawn up, it states in a few words, the views and friends of Senator James W. Nicholson, of Maryland, and U. S. Rep. James C. Nichols, of Maryland. It criticizes Coolidge's record on "law enforcement" and urges Major H. Brooks Lee of "voting to disrupt" the Senator's Democratic plan of the session.

Mrs. Nicholson has signed, recently of forming the United Democratic Law Enforcement club of Maryland to injure Gov. Ritchie because of disqualification over her failure to recent efforts to achieve peace.

The writer of the letter continuing the charge, Mrs. Nicholson said, places the women who signed it in a hollow than those attitudes toward other parts of Maryland and the poor District of Columbia, swamped as it is by State protected liquor dealers of Baltimore city.

"These ladies," she continued, "in a spirit of sweet acquiescence, undertake to say to the voters that all candidates for governor are Watson, and that in the coming gubernatorial election, as was the case in the last, there will be no choice by the voters of Montgomery county, either in the primaries or the general election, of any man who can truthfully take the oath of office to support the laws of the land."

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Chassis 100-LG fulfills an American tradition

*Inspectors visit every Rolls-Royce chassis frequently during its entire life.
This advertisement is based upon detailed records kept at the Springfield works



The owner of this Rolls-Royce bears a famous name; a name which appears on the Declaration



- PIM - 5-1

W. & J. SLOANE

709-711-713 TWELFTH ST., N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

"The House with the Green Shutters"

An Establishment Where Today Takes Care of Tomorrow

Our prices are right and honest because this house is here to stay—it already has behind it a record for over 83 years of upright trading. On our way to the century mark we propose to add new and lasting friends.

We realize that the success we attain is in proportion to the benefits we give the people in

Better Merchandise at Reasonable Prices

and while offerings such as presented here shear off

NORTHEAST HAILS NEW STREET LIGHTS IN PARADE TONIGHT

Seventeen Floats and Five Bands to Help Business Men Celebrate.

EXHIBIT OF CARPENTRY BY PUPILS IS OPENED

Cash Awards to Be Made; Altrock and Schacht Will Appear.

Northeast Washington will celebrate the turning on of the new H street lights tonight with a parade under the auspices of the Northeast Business Men's association.

The new lights, mounted on 16-foot poles and similar in design to those on Sixteenth street, extend from North Capitol street to Fifteenth street on both sides of H street. They will be turned on at dusk simultaneously with the other lights of the city, but they will be turned off before the parade leaves Fifteenth and H streets northeast at 8:30 o'clock and then turned on again at that time.

The parade will be in five sections and will have a band for each section. Seventeen floats in addition to several hundred private automobiles and trucks decorated in carnival attire will be in line.

Police to Precede Parade.

Capt. Pease, accompanied by an escort of mounted police, will precede the parade to clear traffic for the bands which will be on H street to North Capitol and return.

Major Edwin B. Howes, superintendent of police, will ride in the first car with the District Commissioners; Harry P. White, president of the Business Men's association; Hubert Newsom, chairman of the parade committee; W. Reginald Lewis, marshal of the parade, and William Smith, alder.

H street business houses have been decorated in gala attire for the event and red and green lights are to be strung along the street today. Red flares and searchlights will lend color to the procession.

First and second prizes of \$15 and \$10 each will be given for the best decorated float, private car, truck, and store. Souvenirs will be distributed to the onlookers by business establishments.

An exhibit of carpentry work of District public school pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades will be on view in the Wardman-Justice automobile sales room at Tenth and H streets. A large collection of the handiwork of the school children has been assembled for the exhibition, which will be on view throughout the evening.

Other Groups Represented.

Rockett's band will head the parade with the four other local bands in uniform heading the section following in line. The bands in their order of march will be Mc-Kenna's, Garren's, Esberger's and Kane's.

In the third section of the parade will be representatives of North east, Trinidad, Lincoln Park, and Stanton Park citizens associations with Dr. R. W. McCullough as aid.

Aids for the other sections in order of march will be: F. T. Razey, first; Frank J. Ruppert, second; W. P. Cook, third, and E. Clarence Poston, fourth.

"Nick" Altrock and his partner Al Schachl will be in line to amuse the crowd with antics.

The float in order of march, as announced last night by the parade committee, follows: First section, Northeast Business Men's association; American Security & Trust Co.; Northeast Savings Bank, Sanitary Grocery Co., second section, Potomac Electric Power Co., M. Lierson, A. D. Loffler; fourth section, Carry Ice Cream Co., Louis

UPROARIOUS SESSION CREATED AS BLANTON GRILLS FENNING

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

tion prohibiting taxicab concessions, but that Commissioner Fenning was opposed to it. Mr. Eldridge, obviously embarrassed, told Mr. Blanton he did not think he had been exactly quoted and sought to give an explanation.

"Did you or did you not tell me what I have said?" Mr. Blanton asked.

"I can't recollect," Mr. Blanton.

The traffic director then explained that while he favored the legislation sought in the traffic bill by the House and struck out in the Senate recently, he believed that Mr. Blanton's amendment was worthless.

"I think we ought to have the legislation if it has teeth in it," Mr. Eldridge said.

"Well, then you get up your red blood and bolster up your spine, and we'll get it," Mr. Blanton said pleasantly. The traffic director hastily left the stand.

Will Case Cited.

Mr. Blanton's parade of cases first embraced four to show that the commissioner has appeared as an attorney against a government department since becoming commissioner. He developed also that the commissioner, in his capacity as insurance solicitor, received a 25 per cent commission on the \$50,000 bond which he gave when he came commissioners.

He outlined the Sauter will case and another in which, with the court's approval, Mr. Fenning made a will for Philip Berg, a lunatic. It was Mr. Blanton's purpose to show questionable conduct on the part of the commissioner, but he moved so fast that no one could follow him. He turned abruptly once to ask:

"Mr. Commissioner, tell me one important case you ever tried in the courthouse?" It was in response to a remark made by Mr. Fenning as to the Texan's manner of examination.

"Oh, I have done so," the commissioner retorted.

"Well, name just one," the Texan persisted. "Mr. Commissioner, aren't you just a lunacy lawyer?"

Committee Stops Song.

Mr. Blanton concluded with a recitation of the case of Isaac P. Fellows, in which he sought to show that the commissioner had mistreated some man.

"He has written a song, mailed it to me and asked me to sing it to you," exclaimed Mr. Blanton dramatically. "I want you to sleep on it tonight. I can't sing but I will recite it." But the committee stopped him. The song was entitled "Smile Darling Mother."

Mrs. Fenning sat throughout the entire recitation.

The commissioner is to appear before the House veterans' committee today.

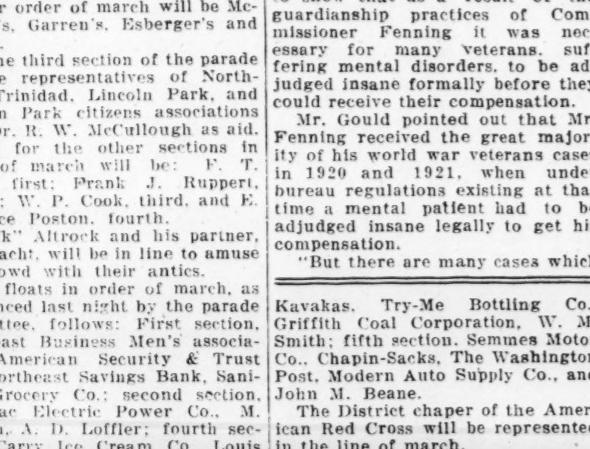
Members of this committee yesterday in their examination of W. R. Gould, regional guardianship officer of the veterans' bureau, and Dr. G. R. Stalter, former bureau liaison officer at St. Elizabeth's hospital, sought to show that as a result of the guardianship practices of Commissioner Fenning it was necessary for many veterans, suffering mental disorders, to be adjudged insane formally before they could receive the benefits.

Mr. Gould pointed out that Mr. Fenning received the great majority of his world war veterans cases in 1920 and 1921, when bureau regulations existing at that time a mental patient had to be adjudged insane legally to get his compensation.

"But there are many cases which

Kavakas, Try-Me Bottling Co., Griffith Coal Corporation, W. M. Smith; fifth section, Semmes Motor Co.; Chapin-Sacks, The Washington Post, Modern Auto Supply Co., and John M. Beane.

The District chapter of the American Red Cross will be represented in the line of march.



Kathlyn Leonard Forgot
—forgot that she was dancing in a restaurant—forgot that hundreds were looking on and remembered only that the eyes of her partner held a peculiar fascination for her. That dance culminated in marriage—in a secret marriage wherein she retained her maiden name and her own apartment that she might live according to her radical ideas of marriage. Those ideas led to tragedy and to love scenes that will grip and hold the attention of every reader of

A MODERN MARRIAGE
By IDAH McGLONE GIBSON
Beginning Next Sunday
Exclusively in
The Washington Post

he has received since that time," Mr. Milligan insisted.

Dr. Stalter described his duties as liaison officer, which embraced the preparation and prosecution of claims.

Services Held Unnecessary.

"Then, when Fenning reports to the court that he has done this and receives a commission of 10 per cent, he is being paid for something he didn't do!" Mr. Milligan said.

"I would say that such services are certainly unnecessary," agreed Dr. Stalter, and Mr. Milligan asked him if it were not a fact that the bureau had agents in all hospitals for just such a case. Dr. Stalter replied in the affirmative.

It is not the bureau's policy to have a man legally adjudged insane when he is hospitalized for mental treatment, it was developed, but he is thus adjudged in the guardianship process. The bureau's patients at St. Elizabeth's are there under the bureau's hospitalization program. It was explained, and under regulations now are given a certain portion of their compensation for spending money, clothing and other comforts without a guardian.

The grandson of Gen. Grant, Maj. U. S. Grant 3d., attended and spoke. He outlined the L'Enfant plan for a broad avenue to connect the Capitol with the residence of the President's residence and said that at present the line of the Avenue was obstructed by a row of ramshackle war buildings with two chimneys that framed the Washington Monument. He asked the gathering to support the plan as a fitting honor to the dead General.

Representative Henry R. Rathbone of Illinois, traced the life of Grant from his obscure origin, through the stirring days of the civil war, his Presidency and his battle as a private citizen against a dread disease and financial distress.

He said that when he was born, Grant was "in all his triumphs a plain man of plain of plain."

The assembly was called to order by J. Clinton Hiatt, patriotic instructor of Cushing camp. E. Albert Lang, past commander of the camp, sang several patriotic songs. Addresses lauding the dead general were made by Mrs. Rose S. Rutledge, past president of Cushing auxiliary; Commander V. Pettes, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.; and J. Clinton Hiatt, presiding officer. Color Bearer Percy Parker, flanked by color guard of auxiliary members, presented the colors, followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag, led by E. Albert Lang.

Representatives Bulwinkle, of Mississippi, and Rankin, of Missouri, took turns in criticizing sharply Mr. Gould for not having moved in the local situation, and pressed as to whether he had ever heard any complaint against Mr. Fenning, he said:

"The only complaint that I have ever heard is that he has 'cornered that market.'"

Pointing to why he had not complained to the court against the fees permitted Mr. Fenning, he related a conversation he had had with a court attaché the other day in which he asked the attaché what would have happened had he entered such complaint. He quoted the attaché as remarking:

Fee Called Illega.

"You would have landed on the sidewalk." His examiners would not accept his defense, however, Representative Milligan asking:

"Do you suppose Fenning would have had any hesitancy in complaining if the court had not allowed him enough?"

Mr. Gould gave it as his opinion that the \$25 a month fee allowed the commissioner for the time he took his ward to Denmark was illegal. In 1902 guardian cases were taken from the probate court, to which the commissioner contends the 10 per cent limit solely applies, to equity court, Mr. Gould contend, and it would follow that the limit applied there.

Mr. Milligan developed that there is a law prohibiting any agent, attorney or otherwise, to charge more than \$10 for assisting a veteran in the preparation or prosecution of a claim. Mr. Fenning in his initial handling of a case, he explained, avoids this limitation by waiting until he is appointed guardian and then charging 10 per cent of the whole.

Chief Justice McCoy, of the District Supreme court, notified Mr. Gibson that he would be glad to appear at the trial with the needs of the city of a "subpoena," he said, he understood some members had asked to be served. Both the veterans and House District subcommittee, however, decided to defer calling him until such a time as it will not interfere with his court duties.

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Two years ago he and Mrs. Dula were made defendants in a suit for \$250,000 damages, brought by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ebbie Hinman Dula, who charged them with alienating her husband's affections. The action still is pending.

Woman Burned in Blast.

Mrs. Louise Mitchell, colored, 20

years old, 201 I street northwest, was burned on the face and hands yesterday when a gas stove she was lighting in her home exploded. She was taken to Casualty hospital. Her condition is not serious.

MEMORY OF GEN. GRANT HONORED ON BIRTHDAY

Exercises Are Held in Botanic Gardens by Cushing Camp, Sons of Veterans.

MAJ. GRANT IS SPEAKER

The one hundred and fourth anniversary of the birth of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was honored yesterday by exercises held at the Grant statue in the Botanic gardens by the William C. Cushing camp and Cushing auxiliary of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

The grandson of Gen. Grant, Maj. U. S. Grant 3d., attended and spoke. He outlined the L'Enfant plan for a broad avenue to connect the Capitol with the residence of the President's residence and said that at present the line of the Avenue was obstructed by a row of ramshackle war buildings with two chimneys that framed the Washington Monument. He asked the gathering to support the plan as a fitting honor to the dead General.

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SHERWOOD FOREST

Only 5 days more in which to take advantage of final discount on furnished bungalows.

Frazier Says Interests Control Congress Votes

Powerful financial interests control the votes of the Senate and the House of Representatives and dominate other branches of the government. Senator Lynn J. Frazier, of North Dakota, told members of the People's Reconstruction league at a meeting held at the Raleigh hotel last night.

Although the membership of the Senate includes some of the most intelligent and likable men in the country, Senator Frazier said, every vote which is taken shows that the majority of the members vote for legislation which would be favorable to the financial interests. He charges that the campaign expenses of many representatives are paid by powerful financiers.

The larger contributions announced yesterday were:

Harry Viner, \$500; Fred S. Giehner, \$250; Samuel Lyon, \$125; R. B. H. Lyon, \$125; Mrs. Edward Cohen, \$100; Giles S. Heitkin, \$100; A. Leonard, \$150; Simon Alan, \$125; W. Ullman, \$120; Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Herschfeld, \$150, and Gilbert Leventhal, \$100.

The following contributed \$50 each: Mayer Bros. & Co., I. Cohen, D. Brotman, Herman Goldberg, Joseph A. Katz, Hyman Shapiro.

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Morris Cafritz presided at the rally and Rabbi E. L. Schwefel, of Baltimore, spoke to the workers on what is being accomplished in the Holy Land.

Interest on checking accounts on daily balances — compounded monthly.

Interest on ordinary savings accounts — compounded quarterly.

Interest on special savings certificates — compounded semi-annually.

Physician Accused Under Drug Act.

Dr. Robert T. J. Barber, 64 years old, 107 Rhode Island avenue northwest, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Charles Warfield and Robert Sanders, of the central office, and charged with violating the Harrison narcotic law by selling narcotics and failing to register the sales properly. Following a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, he was released in \$3,000 bail.

MEXICO ORDERS ARREST OF BISHOP IN HUEJUTLA

Closed Schools Given 10 Days to Reopen Under Penalty of Seizure.

DEPORTATION IS RUMORED

Mexico City, April 27 (By A. P.)—Pastoral letters, opposing the religious clauses of the Mexican constitution, have resulted in orders for the arrest of another Roman Catholic bishop. It was officially announced today that the district attorney of Pachuca has ordered the arrest of Bishop Zarate, of Huejutla, as a result of his recent pastoral letter.

A week ago, Bishop Lara Torres,

of Taxco, was arrested as the result of a memorial he sent to President Calles and the state authorities of Michoacan. He was released shortly afterward under bond.

The language used in Bishop Zarate's pastoral letter and Bishop Torres' memorial is considered a violation of the provisions of the constitution.

The government, it is officially announced, will give those Catholic churches in the state of Michoacan which closed in protest against the government's religious policy ten days in which to reopen.

If they are not reopened, it is said, they will be seized under the constitutional provision making churches national properties and will be devoted to educational purposes.

Reports gained currency today that the Rt. Rev. George J. Caruana, apostolic delegate to Mexico, had been ordered deported, but Bishop Caruana denied having received such orders. He is a citizen of the United States.

Glands of Baboons Used in Operation

Budapest, April 27 (By A. P.)—For the first time in local records the glands of a baboon, instead of a chimpanzee, have been used in a rejuvenation operation in accordance with the technique developed by Dr. Serge Voronoff. Two operations, using the glands of baboons have been performed here, one on a Bulgarian patient and another on a 56-year-old inmate of an almshouse.

After word of the operations had been spread 41 men over 70 years of age applied for similar operations.

Telephone Company Plans Extensions

Plant extensions involving expenditure of \$75,000 were voted yesterday by the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

The plant, Charles T. Clagett, division manager of the company said, includes underground and aerial cable relief in the Lincoln exchange, including Benning and Capitol Heights sections. Other additions will be made in the section about Twelfth and Otis streets northwest, in the North-Potomac exchanges, and along Tuckerman street, east of Georgia avenue, in the Adams-Columbia exchanges area.

A new central office is to be established at Capitol Heights, Md., at a cost of \$6,000. The new office will be established about July 1 and will serve 150 telephones.

Y.W.C.A. Would Keep Dry Law Unmodified

Milwaukee, Wis., April 27 (By A. P.)—Opposition to any law that would weaken the prohibition amendment was expressed today in a resolution adopted at the biennial convention by delegates representing 600,000 members of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mrs. Lippincott, only speaker on the resolution, expressed regret at "the failure to our young men and women in the charge that they are the lawbreakers." I have found nothing wrong with our young people, but the old people who are setting the example."

CHARLES M. FORREY DIES.

Influenza Is Fatal to Treasury Department Attorney.

Charles Marshall Forrester, an attorney in the general accounting office of the Treasury, died yesterday at his residence in the Rockingham, P street and Rhode Island avenue northwest, following an illness of influenza. He came to this city in 1893 to accept the position of deputy comptroller. In 1894 he was made chief clerk in the comptroller's office and served in that capacity until 1915, when he was appointed assistant comptroller of the Treasury.

When the office of the comptroller of the Treasury was abolished and the general accounting office established, Mr. Forrester was appointed an attorney in the new office. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

Avoid Imitations

ASK for Horlick's The ORIGINAL Malted Milk Safe Milk and Diet For Infants, Invalids, The Aged

For Growing Children

Contains the valuable muscle and bone forming elements found in the grain and whole milk. Raises happy, robust children. Nutritious and easily assimilated. Prepared at home by stirring the powder in hot or cold water. No cooking.

TELLING TOMMY



FROM THE GENERATORS DISTRIBUTING WIRES CARRY ELECTRIC CURRENT TO CITIES AND TOWNS MANY MILES DISTANT.

WHERE THE VOLTAGE IS REDUCED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO HOMES AND FACTORIES.

IN CREATING ELECTRICAL POWER FROM WATER, THE WATER IS FIRST DIVERTED INTO A PIPE OR SERIES OF PIPES, THROUGH WHICH IT FALLS WITH TREMENDOUS FORCE TO OPERATE A TURBINE ENGINE AT THE BOTTOM. THIS TURBINE ENGINE THEN TURNS A DRIVING SHAFT WHICH SETS THE ELECTRICAL GENERATORS TO WORK.

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- PIM - 5-1

By Pim

MRS. NICHOLSON AGAIN ASSAILS RITCHIE RECORD

Maj. Lee Is Accused of Trying to Disrupt Montgomery County Club.

DENOUNCES HER CRITICS

Caustically describing her critics as a few women relatives and friends of offsholders, Mrs. Jessie W. Nicholson, of Montgomery county, Md., yesterday struck back with a criticism of Gov. Ritchie's record on "law enforcement" and accused Maj. E. Brooke Lee of "trying to disrupt" the woman's Democratic club of the county.

Mrs. Nicholson was accused recently of forming the United Democratic Law Enforcement clubs of Maryland to injure Gov. Ritchie because of disgruntlement over her failure in recent efforts to achieve office.

The writer of the letter containing the charges, Mrs. Nicholson said, places the women who signed it "in a holier than thou attitude toward other parts of Maryland and the poor District of Columbia, swamped as it is by State protected liquor dealers of Baltimore city."

"These ladies," she continued, "in a spirit of sweet acquiescence, undertake to say to the voters that all candidates for governor are wet, and that in the coming gubernatorial election, as was the case in the last, there will be no choice by the voters." Mrs. Nicholson, either in the primaries or the general election, of any man who can truthfully take the oath of office to support the laws of the land."

The followers of Everett Sanders, secretary to President Coolidge, also are behind Adams fighting Watson, which is not peculiar inasmuch as Sanders has long been identified with the anti-Watson forces.

Former Gov. James Goodrich,

likewise, is fighting Watson. He is a close friend of Herbert Hoover, who may get a chance at the presidential nomination in 1928 if the President should not be a candidate. There is Postmaster General Harry New, member of the Coolidge cabinet, whose faction is supporting Adams against Watson. Mr. New is convinced that he was defeated for renomination for the Senate in 1922 by the failure of Watson to keep a promise to help him. Watson held aloof and his followers, in large numbers, supported Albert J. Beveridge, who defeated New. In the election, however, Beveridge was defeated, his friends accusing both New and Watson of being slickers.

Viewing their leader as president timber the Watsonites have easily convinced themselves that Mr. Coolidge regards the senator hero as impressive as a less popular candidate in the country at large.

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RADIO

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28.
LOCAL STATIONS.
ESTERN STANDARD TIME.
NAA—Arlington (435)

10:30 a. m.—"Werner reports."
10:45 a. m.—"P. T. Co. (469)"

10:45 a. m.—"Tower Health Exercises" from WEAF.

11:00 a. m.—"Matters Before the House," Senator John J. Cooper, Republican from Michigan member of committee on banking and currency.

11:15 a. m.—"Accomplishment of Congress," Congressman William W. Verner, Democrat from Illinois member of committee on post office and post roads.

11:30 a. m.—"Post Office Affairs."

11:45 a. m.—"Shinola Mermakers and the Gentleman of the WEAF."

11:50 a. m.—"Shinola Saxophone Suite," from WEAF.

11:55 a. m.—"Ipana Troubadours" from WEAF.

11:55 a. m.—"Madame Angot" by the WEAF Light Opera Company.

12:00 p. m.—"Opera Broadcast."

12:15 p. m.—"Irving Bernstein's Hotel Waitress Broadcast."

12:45 p. m.—"Meyer Davis' Le Paradis band."

1:00 p. m.—"Housekeepers' Half Hour" by Dorothy Townsend.

1:30 p. m.—"Electrical Appliances," Mary G. Turner.

1:30 p. m.—"F. Ross, pianist."

WHRF—Hospital Fund (256)

11 a. m. to 12 m.—Police news.

DISTANT STATIONS.

KOKA—Pittsburgh (309)

5:30 p. m.—Dinner.

7 p. m.—Markets.

9 p. m.—Musical.

KFL—Los Angeles (467)

5:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuously.

KFKX—Kearney, Neb. (288)

6:30 p. m.—Concert.

10 p. m.—Music.

KMOX—St. Louis (280)

6 p. m.—Markets.

7 p. m.—Recital.

10:30 p. m.—Instrumental.

KMTR—Hollwood (238)

8 p. m.—House hour.

11 p. m.—Continuous.

KOZ—Denver (322)

8 p. m.—Stocks.

8:30 p. m.—Concert.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

12:30 a. m.—Sports.

KTHS—Hot Springs (375)

10 p. m.—Variety.

11:15 p. m.—Classical.

11:30 p. m.—Dance.

KYW—Chicago (530)

6 to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WAHO—New York (316)

7:30 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WAII—Columbus (294)

7 p. m.—Studio.

WBAL—Baltimore (246)

Silent.

WBAP—Fort Worth.

8:30 p. m.—Octet.

8:30 p. m.—Wendell Hall.

11 p. m.—Mystery play.

WOIA—Baltimore (275)

8 p. m.—Music.

WBHM—Baltimore (236)

5 to 7 p. m.—Program.

7 to 8 p. m.—Concerto.

9 p. m. to 3 a. m.—Continuously.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (833)

7 to 10:30 a. m.—Continuous.

WCAT—Washington (278)

7:30 p. m.—Recital.

8 p. m.—Soprano.

8:30 to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WCX—Detroit (517)

7 p. m.—Concert.

8 p. m.—Studio.

WEAF—New York (482)

6 p. m.—Synagogue services.

7 p. m.—Shinola merrymakers.

7:30 p. m.—Sax pot.

8 p. m.—Variety.

9 p. m.—Opera "Madame Angot."

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

WEHR—Chicago (266)

7 p. m.—Concert.

10 p. m.—Orchestra program.

11 p. m.—Evening hour.

WFBB—Altos, Pa. (278)

8:30 p. m.—Music.

WIFI—Philadelphia (285)

1 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WGBS—New York (316)

6:30 p. m.—Program.

WGHE—Clearwater, Fla. (266)

8:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WGJ—Detroit (270)

7 p. m.—Report.

8 p. m.—Music.

WGJL—Buffalo (319)

6:30 p. m.—Music.

WGJL—Sports.

8 to 11 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WGJL—Schenectady (359)

6:30 p. m.—Baseball.

6:30 p. m.—Scores.

6:30 p. m.—Sports.

8:30 p. m.—Music.

WHAM—Rochester (278)

7 to 8 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHO—Des Moines (325)

7:30 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WHT—Chicago (400)

6 p. m.—Concert.

WIP—Philadelphia (508)

1 to 7 p. m.—Continuous.

WJJD—Moonee Hill (370)

6:30 p. m.—Concert.

7 p. m.—Studio.

8:15 p. m.—Concert.

9:15 p. m.—Auditorium.

WJAZ—Chicago (322)

6 to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WJR—Detroit (617)

8 p. m.—Solos.

9 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WJZ—New York (455)

6:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

7 p. m.—Imperial program.

8:30 p. m.—Lewisohn concert.

8:50 p. m.—Associated Press talk.

9:45 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJRC—Cincinnati (326)

7 p. m.—Concert.

WJWW—Philadelphia (384)

2 to 10 p. m.—Program.

WLW—Cincinnati (422)

7 p. m.—Concert.

7:30 p. m.—Talk on forests.

10 p. m.—Artists.

11 to 12 p. m.—Program.

WLW—New York (285)

9 to 10:30 p. m.—Paulist program.

WMAK—Buffalo (266)

6:15 p. m.—Music.

WMAQ—Chicago (445)

6 to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WMC—New York (341)

6 to 11:30 p. m.—Program.

WQJ—Chicago (447)

9 to 11 p. m.—Music.

WREO—Lansing (286)

6 p. m.—Concert.

WVVA—Richmond, Va. (258)

8:30 p. m.—Band.

9:10 p. m.—Music.

WWSW—Chicago (276)

6 p. m.—Organ.

11 p. m.—Organ.

11 p. m.—Carrie Mo Back to Old Virginia.

WSAI—Cincinnati (328)

7 p. m.—Octette.

9 p. m.—Toucoudours.

10 p. m.—Artists.

WTAM—Cleveland (880)

6 to 7 p. m.—Continuous.

8 to 11 p. m.—Auditorium.

10 to 11 p. m.—To a.m.—Dances.

WWEW—Chicago (276)

6 p. m.—Baritone.

7 p. m.—Samie WEAF.

7:30 p. m.—Operetta.

8 p. m.—Musical.

WWEW—Chicago (276)

6 p. m.—Samie WEAF.

7 p. m.—Samie WEAF.

8 p. m.—Samie WEAF.

9 p. m.—Samie WEAF.

10 p. m.—Samie WEAF.

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES M'DONALD

Brother Wins!

DEAD MISS McDONALD: Do nice girls call up a perfect stranger by phone and make a date with him? I find so many girls in our crowd are doing it these days and yet my brother, a college fellow and good sport, says: "Dot, don't do it. The fellow won't respect you if he does take you out." But so many girls seem popular like this and have a good time in this manner. Do you think brother is right? I long to have a good time, too, but am not popular, although the boy I do go with says I am just right and awfully pretty! Of course, Miss McDona

"Don't let the men in front call up and date are all men they have heard lots about—not just any stranger. However, they are men they have never met—just heard some one else raving about. These men usually seem eager to meet the girls under such circumstances and always date them and thus very often a regular friendship is started.

Do help me—and don't misunderstand. DOT.

No fear of my "misunderstanding." Dot dear. If there is any new "stunt" at work that I haven't heard about, then I'll be surprised. And this one really isn't new. In fact, I very distinctly recall a very exciting afternoon when we were eighteen and the girl I had liked best at school was about nineteen. We were both just about facing the end of the world, inasmuch as the boy who belonged to me had taken his chum, who belonged to her, and gone off like two savages to a fight! Naturally, we know they could never mean anything to us again. Besides, we had forbidden them to go. And they went! So first we cried all we could. But it was so exciting and everything we couldn't seem to put much heart into the crying. And then we thought of revenge. That was more like. We finally decided on the new man in the bank.

He was very intriguing with spec-

fic and the sliest look. He took us to Sunday all by himself in white trousers which he himself made him a marked man in our town. And the Sunday previous he had appeared with a 6-foot friend. So we decided that there was just one thing to do—and we did it. We sneaked into a telephone booth and got the new man on the phone. It was awful. Oh he was dense. We

Beauty and You

HOW TO POWDER THE FACE

The single operation of powdering the face is very likely the one that women perform most frequently in the daily toilet. Most unthinkingly, too, perhaps. And yet there is most assuredly a right way and wrong way of wielding the mighty powder-puff.

It begins with the puff should be clean. There is no excuse for a dirty puff. It can be washed, or it is no hardship to throw it away and buy another for a trifling sum.

In applying powder let the puff take up a generous amount. It should be quite saturated with powder. Then press it lightly over the face and neck. Avoid rubbing the skin. It is best to put on a slight plus of powder, but it will be so light that the result will not be too heavy. The right amount it can do no harm. Rubbing an insufficiently powdered puff over the face only pulls the skin and grinds the powder particles into the pores.

It is best to apply powder from the chin up and dust off the surplus from the forehead down. The edge of the puff can be used for the latter process. Some women prefer to use one puff for putting powder on and another for toning it down. Best of all is a small camel's hair brush, which will take off every extra unneeded particle of powder.

Tomorrow the Beauty Editor will discuss wrinkles around the eyes.

(Copyright, 1926, by Vogue.)

Taft to Show Lincoln As Young and Hopeful

Oregon, Ill., April 27 (By A. P.).—A cheerful Lincoln, young and hopeful, is the Lorado Taft statue of the Emancipator now in the making in the sculptor's shack-studio here on Eagles Nest Bluff, overlooking Rock river.

"I had rather tired of the sad, bowed-headed 'Lincolns,'" he said. "I am making a cheerful Lincoln. I have backed the gaunt figure against a desk-like object and shown him resting his hands upon it. It gives a monumental mass and

(Copyright, 1926, by Vogue.)

MODISH MITZI



"Besides it's such good exercise," Mitzi argues, "it's the last stage of the Charmer." Of course, if you knew . . . Well, whatever the trouble with Polly's knees is there is nothing the matter with her pumps of snake suede. They have spiked heels. The snake suede is combined with blonde kid.



Mitzi is not too optimistic about the outcome of this private practice. She pauses, however, to admire her new oxford of snakeskin with leather trimmings. It really doesn't matter much what one does with one's feet so long as they are smartly shod.

(All rights reserved by The George Matthew Adams Service—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office)

FASHION HINT

By VOGUE



© VOGUE 2563

FROCK NO. 2568.

The narrow band at the neck ending in a bow-tie collar, the short scalloped sleeves, and little bands from the shoulders heading the slashes in front make this frock unusually smart. There is a contrasting insert in the center front. The design includes bloomers and is planned for sizes 2 to 6 years old.

(Copyright by Vogue.)

MOVIE MEN MAKING SAHARA IN ARIZONA

Story of the French Foreign Placed in Africa; Mexican Border Area Used.

Yuma, Ariz., April 27 (By A. P.).—The Riffs can go on with their war undisturbed, as the motion picture industry does not need their Sahara desert. It is building one of its own in Arizona.

The resort was needed for the filming of "Beau Geste," a story of the French foreign legion. The scenario called for a location on the African desert, but trouble with the Riffs made the cooperation of the French government impossible, so it was decided to lay out a desert nearer home.

Conformation of the land on the Arizona sand stretches is similar to that of the Sahara. The sand, while fine, is of a reddish color and photographs better than that of the African desert, the glaring whiteness of which makes trouble for the cameramen. A hundred men of the producers' property staff went to work building a wooden branch road from the main plank highway leading from Imperial valley, California, and constructing a large fort. Materials were hauled to the end of the plank road, then shot down a chute over a 500-foot dune to the valley below, then across the country for 2 miles.

Powder River Named Correctly; It Burns

Arvada, Wyo., April 27 (By A. P.).—Powder river is a fitting name for the stream which passes through the northeastern section of Wyoming—it burns.

"Burning water" exists in several places on the river where natural gas is found bubbling up through water. Some bubbles will ignite when a match is applied.

During the winter peculiar formations are caused by the gas seepages. When the river is frozen over, gas accumulates under the ice and as the pressure gathers, it forces thin sprays of water through the weaker spots in the ice and these sprays freeze in curious formations of arches and low pillars.

The gas does not make the water unpalatable for drinking. In Arvada there is a drinking fountain, the water of which can be set on fire at any time.

(Copyright, 1926, by Vogue.)

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be partially unanswered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

DIETS FOR CHILDREN. R. G. H. CLARK advises the following diets for young children. Babies under three months of age should always be breast fed. Breast feeding should never be discontinued except upon the advice of a physician and where such advice is necessary detailed advice as to how to feed should be given.

Babies 3 to 6 months of age. Fed at 6, 10, 2, 6, 10 and at no other times. Give a mixture of 5 parts milk, 4 parts water. Add some sugar or gruel in malted grain. In addition, give two to four tablespoonfuls of orange juice or tomato juice.

Six to 8 months of age. At 6 months use a mixture of 5 parts milk and 2 parts water, gradually increase the proportion of milk. At 11 or 12 months give undiluted milk. Give 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls of orange juice or tomato juice. In addition, feed cereals, prune juice and meat and vegetable soup (strained).

Eight to 12 months. In addition to milk above written give part of a coddled egg; give cereals, soup and vegetables.

At 12 months of age give the diet as above for younger children, but in larger quantities and with more freedom.

The red juice of meat can be added to the dietary.

Twelve to 15 months. Meals at 6, 10, 2, 6, and 6. Nothing between meals. At least one portion from each of the three groups in each day's ration.

Group 1. Milk, eggs, meat and vegetables.

Group 2. Cereals, including rice, soups, potato, puddings, breads and crackers, butter, cookies, jellies, jam.

Group 3. Squash, pumpkin, asparagus, lettuce, spinach and other greens, string beans, lima beans, tomatoes, turnips, beets, carrots, bananas, oranges, ripe apples, peaches, strawberry, melons, stewed fruits.

DEFENSE OF WOMEN. M. S. writes: A year or two ago I read an article about women being dirty and not picking up their skirts when going down the stairs in public places, such as elevated stairs, &c., and wiping up what was

spilt on the stairs with their clothes. Who expectorates on the stairs and sidewalks? Not the women, but the men, and I call it a dirty, filthy trick. Are you men cringles that you can't walk to the edge of the sidewalk and expectorate in the street?

One has to watch every step we take so as not to slip on the gobs that men have spilt all along the walk.

If for one would like to grab every man I see expectorating on the walks and shake him good, besides making him pay a fine for such an offense.

REPLY. Grab 'em and shake 'em.

SLEEPS IN BASEMENT. Mrs. M. F. H. writes: My father is staying with me. I let him sleep in the basement, where we have a furnace. My neighbor says the law will not allow me to have one sleep in the basement. Tell me.

REPLY.

I do not know any law against sleeping in the basement if everything sanitary. Ventilation and light are the main requirements.

SCALP MASSAGE. R. M. writes: Please advise whether massaging the scalp every evening before retiring is helpful in promoting a healthy growth of hair, or is it harmful in any way, as I have been advised to do so.

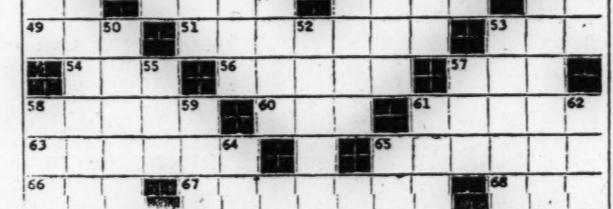
REPLY. It is about the best hair tonic known.

SOPH DIET. J. H. A. writes: Is it true that a steady diet of soup has a bad effect upon the stomach?

REPLY. An exclusive soup diet will make you pot bellied. That is about all.

(Copyright, 1926, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL.

1. Donkey. 57. To do wrong. 58. Axion. 1. Invitation. 60. Wand. 61. To accumulate. 62. To fold. 63. To make note of. 64. Feather (pl.). 65. Antipodal. 66. Common. 67. Beverage. 68. Wreath. 69. The creed. 70. Cupid. 71. Bird. 72. Girl's name. 73. Size of type. 74. On top of. 75. More delicate. 76. Home animal. 77. Watering place. 78. Four signify- one. 79. Snake. 80. Early Eng. inhabi- tants. 81. Village in Syria. 82. Down. 83. Rage. 84. Suix. 85. Tavern. 86. Take. 87. Perform firmly. 88. To adjust. 89. Tapering cyl- 90. A medley. 91. Presents. 92. Rich. 93. Disfigured. 94. One who annexes. 95. Head. 96. Second Presi- dent. 97. Unfinished. 98. Sister (coll.). 99. Chart (pl.). 100. To soil. 101. Use of electric capacity. 102. Frozen. 103. A little bite. 104. Vestige. 105. From others. 106. Play. 107. Australian bird. 108. Form of "to be". 109. Life of work. 110. Everything. 111. Compass point away. 112. Prefix meaning parent.

VERTICAL.

1. Early Eng. inhabi- tants. 2. Village in Syria. 3. Head. 4. Rich. 5. Disfigured. 6. One who annexes. 7. Head. 8. Second Presi- dent. 9. Unfinished. 10. Sister (coll.). 11. Chart (pl.). 12. To soil. 13. Use of electric capacity. 14. Frozen. 15. A little bite. 16. Vestige. 17. From others. 18. Play. 19. Australian bird. 20. Form of "to be". 21. Life of work. 22. Everything. 23. Compass point away. 24. Prefix meaning parent.

RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

ESTATE ELOPED. SCARE TROWEL. TRAMMEL AVENUES. RILES SEASIDE. SAT OVER. SALES SIRE. PAN LENDED SHONE. SILEAVES STUNNIN. STEAM DIET. W CORK V RASHER. AGONY CEDER ERE. SAVE SHEEN SAGA. TIE OPERA HOVEL. ENRAGES REVERBS. RETREATS SERINS. EASTERS FLEDGES.

(Copyright, 1926.)

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

HOW TO GET ALONG WITH HER.

How to get along with her:

Here's the problem most men face.

After love grows commonplace

And the differences occur:

What I do every case.

For sometimes the prettiest face

Hides a most contrary way.

But I've learned one thing which strikes

Close to what a woman likes.

Woman never grows so old

Or so settled down, that she

Doesn't want to hear and see

That your love's not growing cold;

Woman likes a little fuss,

Likes a word of flattery,

Likes being handled tenderly;

She'll forgive you when you cuss

And you're acting at your worst

If, with you, she knows she's first.

Boast about her now and then,

Praise some, simple things she's

done.

Tease her for a little fun.

Treat her as you used to, when

You were courting her, and be

That attentive, foolish one

Who declared that there was

nothing so fair as she;

Wise, she may be, to your taste,

But she'll ignore it, just as she

Does.

(Copyright, 1926, Edgar A. Guest.)

FURS

Repairing—Remodeling

It is most advisable to have necessary repairs and remodeling done before placing your furs in storage. We are now

Rails, Oils and Traction Become More Attractive

By S. S. FONTAINE.

New York, April 27.—When the market wakes up from its nap it is expected to open its eyes to the speculative potentials of the rails, the oils and the tractions. The rails and the tractions are becoming more and more assured of fair treatment from the public and the public authorities. It used to be the fashion for everybody to pick on the public utilities, but the public only got poor service for its pains. But now everybody seems to be willing to give them a live-and-let-live chance, and they are in turn increasing their efficiency, which means better earnings and a better standing of their securities as investments.

The oils are coming into their own, though the industry needs stabilization. But nature is doing its share in this direction. The California fire helped cut down the visible supply and the invisible supply is not being sought so intensively here since a good deal of it recently has turned into salt water. The South American fields are therefore becoming more attractive and from a market standpoint, the stocks of companies operating in Venezuela and Colombia are attracting an increased following.

The opinion is very general in the financial district that one of the motives behind the reduction in the rate of rediscount by the Federal Reserve Bank was to reassure business men against the influence that the big decline in the stock market was having on constructive plans. The break in some quarters is being misinterpreted. It was taken as a sign that a serious reaction is at hand, whereas financial men see nothing of the kind in sight. This view is concurred in by Spencer Trask & Co., who said today:

"The outstanding event of the week has been the reduction of the discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent by the New York Federal Reserve Bank. This action came as a complete surprise and promptly found reflection in a sharp advance in prices and increased speculative activity in the stock market, quite evidently the technical position of the market contributed to the extent of the advance. Strictly speaking, it appears that the lower discount rate may be accounted for on the ground that the charge is simply being maintained in its accustomed relation to open market rates. On the other hand, there is the important consideration of the effect which it is expected to have upon the general situation. In the first place, the fact that this change

at the current rate the gross sales for July next will run as high as \$92,000,000. The trade does not care to have an estimate of this kind stated and in certain quarters it is looked upon as being somewhat premature. But at any rate the earnings of the company are showing up remarkably well. The present decline in the crude rubber market naturally affects the company's earning power, but this is minimized somewhat because it gets 20 to 25 per cent of its requirements from its own low cost plantations. It has been officially stated that it earned all of its charges and its full proportion of the preferred dividend in the first quarter.

Like others engaged in the motor industry, the Studebaker Corporation had an excellent quarter for the period ending with last month. During this time it made a net profit of \$4,025,920 after depreciation, Federal taxes, etc. This was equivalent after preferred dividends to \$2.65 a share on the outstanding 1,875,000 shares of no par common. In the first quarter of 1925 net profits after charges amounted to \$2,605,780, or \$1.84 a share on the junior stock. Net sales for the quarter increased to \$37,397,451, against \$35,305,221 in the previous year. The surplus showed a slight falling off to \$1,548,145, as compared with \$1,588,780 a year ago. Total assets were higher at \$184,236,978 against \$180,560,191 in 1925. Cash on hand also showed a gain to \$9,441,046 against \$8,934,681 in the previous year.

We have referred to the importance of the mood of the public in its bearing upon the course of business activity, particularly in the present instance. The action of the New York bank is quite probably intended to reassure the entire country of the permanency and stability of our prosperity. Care is evidently being taken that the moderate recession in business activity which is apparent may not develop into more than a reaction from the great activity of the past winter. This demonstration of policy is encouraging.

The fact that the stock market has rallied so sharply leads many to the conclusion that broad advance is at hand. Tides move slowly, sentiment changes slowly, declining business activity and decreasing profits are not calculated to create speculative confidence. The official action which has been given easy money will strengthen this buffer against declining prices, but more is needed. The evidence at hand does not as yet point to advancing stock prices.

Brokers' loans have been reduced further, and call money has been quoted as low as 3 per cent, with even lower rates reported in the outside market. It has recently been pointed out in Washington that whereas the national debt is half reduced at the rate of nearly one billion a year, the expenditures of State and local governments are increasing annually by \$250,000 more than this amount—a situa-

J. & W.
Seligman
& Co.

New York

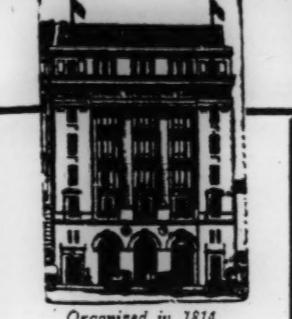
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Manager

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Metropolitan
Bank

Just a Week

—ago, the local press announced the settlement of a Washington Estate that had been "tied up" in court for THIRTY-TWO YEARS.

Legal delays in settling testamentary matters can be avoided by leaving an irrevocable Will and naming there-in a competent Executor or Trustee such as this Bank, or OUR TRUST DEPT. invites conferences on this subject.

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112 Years Old
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, Over \$1,600,000.00
15th St. opp. U. S. Treasury

WE BUY

First and Second trust notes secured on income producing Washington real estate.

Money available for first mortgages and construction loans in any amounts.

Resources Over \$2,500,000

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION

26 Jackson Place

L. E. Breuninger, President

WE BUY

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY TO LOAN

In Any Amount

On D. C. and Md. Real Estate.

Current Rate of Interest.

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Realtors

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Main 786

6% CONSTRUCTION LOANS

FRED T. NESBIT

Investment Bldg. M. 9892

Safe and Dependable Annual Return

6½%

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SHANNON & LUCHS

713, 715 and 717 14th St.

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real estate notes secured on

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Want to Save and Get Ahead? Join the

EQUITABLE Co-Operative Building Association

Organized 1878

46TH YEAR COMPLETED

Assets \$6,081,314.86

Surplus \$1,832,749.83

Subscriptions for the

90th Issue of Stock Being Received

Shares, \$2.50 Per Month

EQUITABLE BUILDING

915 F ST. N.W.

JOHN JOY EDSON, President

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5½%

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Applies

RANDALL H. HAGNER & COMPANY MORTGAGE LOAN CORRESPONDENT

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Foreign Government Securities

| | Rate | Date | Yield |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|
| Dominion of Canada | 4½% | 1926 | 4.65 |
| Danish Con. Municipal | 5½% | 1955 | 5.60 |
| Dominican Republic | 5½% | 1942 | 5.70 |
| Argentine Government | 6% | 1960 | 6.12 |
| Republic of Uruguay | 6% | 1960 | 6.25 |
| Kingdom of Italy | 7% | 1951 | 7.48 |
| Porto Alegre (Brazil) | 7½% | 1966 | 7.80 |

Reports are current that the di-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 1, COLUMN 8.

INSURANCE

Fire, Liability, Automobile, Theft, Bond

500 Colorado Bldg. Main 3040.

RALPH W. LEE & COMPANY

1417 K Street Main 9300

Success—

JUDICIOUS investment of savings to build an independent income is the surest road to lasting prosperity.

Current Issues \$100 to \$10,000

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Washington Office: 1424 H St. N.W.

The above statements, although not guaranteed, are believed to be accurate.

Two Salaries For You

YOUR second salary starts with your first investment in good income-producing securities.

When you consider that no investor during fifty-seven years has suffered loss in the offerings of Swartzell, Rheem and Hensey Company, you'll realize how safe our First Mortgage Notes are.

And when you consider their high yield—6½%—you'll realize how substantial your second salary will be.

Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey Co.,
Mortgage Bankers
727-15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

57 Years Without Loss to An Investor.

APPLICATIONS INVITED for LOANS on IMPROVED PROPERTY

Located in the District of Columbia and adjacent Suburbs in Montgomery County, Md.

5½%

INTEREST

APPLY to

H. L. RUST COMPANY

LOAN CORRESPONDENT

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY of AMERICA

912 15th Street N.W. Main 6888

\$35,000,000

Appalachian Electric Power Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

5% Series of 1956

Due May 1, 1956

Dated as of May 1, 1926
The Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for the Federal Income Tax up to but not exceeding 2% per annum Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax refundable upon due application as provided in the Agreement.

TRUSTEES BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK
B. W. JONES, NEW YORK

From the letter of Mr. R. E. Breed, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, we summarize as follows:

Business and Territory

Appalachian Electric Power Company was organized under the laws of Virginia, March 4, 1926, and has acquired or is about to acquire, through merger or conveyance, the electric properties in Virginia and West Virginia of a number of important established companies. The Company will also control, through the ownership of all securities to be presently outstanding, the Kentucky Electric Power Corporation operating in eastern Kentucky. All of these properties are interconnected by high voltage transmission lines.

The Company will furnish electric power and light, directly or indirectly, to 252 communities in rapidly growing and prosperous industrial, agricultural and coal mining regions of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. Among the cities to be served directly are Huntington and Charleston, West Virginia, and Roanoke and Lynchburg, Virginia, and other important industrial centers.

Net Earnings, as shown in the letter, for the Twelve Months ended Feb. 28, 1926, were over 2.6 times the annual interest requirements on the Underlying Divisional Bonds held by the public and these First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds. For the same period net earnings from only those properties on which, in opinion of counsel, these Bonds will be secured by first mortgage or first lien, were more than 1½ times the annual interest requirements on this issue. Of the Gross Earnings, more than 98% was derived from the electric power and light business.

These Bonds, in opinion of counsel, will be secured by a direct mortgage on the entire physical properties of the Company, subject, as to portions thereof, to the lien of certain underlying divisional bonds outstanding with the public in the amount of \$23,991,000 and issued under indentures to be closed by provisions of the Mortgage as to issuance of additional bonds to the public. They will be further secured by pledge under the Mortgage of all bonds and stock of Kentucky Electric Power Corporation presently to be outstanding. The properties on which, in opinion of counsel, these Bonds will be secured by first mortgage or first lien (through pledge of collateral) include steam electric generating stations with an aggregate installed capacity of 104,000 kilowatts and 643 miles of transmission lines and have an aggregate value substantially equal to the total outstanding amount of the present issue.

The Company will be controlled through ownership of all its Common Stock, except directors' shares, by the American Gas and Electric Company and will constitute the largest operating subsidiary of that company. The finances of the American Gas and Electric Company and of its subsidiaries have always been handled through the Electric Bond and Share Company. Mr. S. Z. Mitchell, President of the latter company, is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Gas and Electric Company.

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of these Bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Winthrop & Stimson of New York, and for the Company by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett of New York.

These Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of proceedings by counsel

<p

For The Society Circus



The semi-English cut riding boot in black or tan Russia calfskin, low military heel. Sizes 3 to 8. A to D widths.

\$16.50

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1305 F Street
Under Raleigh Haberdasher Management

KAPLOWITZ BRO.
INCORPORATED
721 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST

EXTRAORDINARY COAT SALE
EXCLUSIVE PARIS COATS
BY JENNY :: CHANEL :: PATOU
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AN OFFERING OF 100 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL IN AMERICA
PRICED BELOW COST
ACT QUICKLY!

\$98 COATS FOR \$55

\$135 COATS FOR \$85

\$189 COATS FOR \$115

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A TELEPHONE IN EVERY HOME



"Fine, who'll we ask to go—the Rankins?
"No they'd never be ready when we gather."
"Why don't you call them and say we're coming?"
"Can't. They have no telephone."

THE home without a telephone is out of touch with the world. Don't miss things because you haven't a telephone. Here are the monthly rates for residence service:

\$5.00

\$4.00

\$2.50

An individual line—a line for your exclusive use. This class of service provides unlimited calling throughout the city of Washington.

Also an individual line with 50 Washington exchanges. A line with one other subscriber. Each telephone is run without disturbing the other. 35 Washington messages a month, 5c. each for additional messages. A service for moderate users.

Service Connection Charge \$3.50

**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC
TELEPHONE COMPANY**

725 13TH STREET, N.W.

**VITAL STATISTICS****BIRTHS REPORTED.**

Richard and Margaret Collins, boy; George D., son of John and Mary Williams, and Olive P. Cawell, girl. Dean S. and Dorothy Ellerthrope, boy. David H. and Myrtle Ayres, boy. William H. and Violet J. Smith, girl. John E. and Virginia H. Parker, boy. Michael and John, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Frank and Mary Hurst, girls. Elijah H. and Helen Robinson, boy. George and John, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. and Grace Hall, girl twins. James C. and Anna, sons of Mr. and Mrs. William C. and Anna, sons of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Jr., and Esther M. Stoter, girl. George F. Jr., and Esther M. Stoter, girl. Joseph A. and Anna, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Victor A. and Robert Littleton, boy. William M. and Emma Raynor, girl. May and June, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur and Margaret Jones, boys. Iva and Aaron Thomas, boy. William and Elizabeth Warner, boy. Christopher and Gabrielle Burton, girl.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

Albert M. Hirsch, 48, and Isabelle James, 33, The Rev. W. D. Jarvis, 23, and Queen E. Beebe, 23. The Rev. W. D. Jarvis. The Rev. W. D. Jarvis, 23, and Jessie Oliver, 30. The Rev. B. F. Bryan. Paul E. Pratt, 21, and Olivia Banks, 21. The Rev. B. F. Bryan. Frederick A. Himmel, 27, of Quakertown, and Sophie F. Klinger, 27, of Newark, N. J. The Rev. W. D. Jarvis. Winfield S. Bryan, 27, and Hazel Heller, 27. The Rev. W. S. Abernathy. Harry J. Walker, 26, and Gladys S. Lamham, 24, of Gladewater, Va. The Rev. W. M. Hoffman. John E. and Anna, 28, of Alexandria, and Ann M. Abbott, 21, The Rev. T. Kennedy. Joseph Jackson, 21, and Dorothy Randal, 20. James B. Merritt, 29, and Inez E. Davis, 27, of Elmont, Va. The Rev. C. P. Ryland.

DEATHS REPORTED.

Etoile A. Albright, 85, 805 9th st. nw. Thomas E. Ballou, 72 yrs., 301 1st st. nw. Philander A. Bowen, 72 yrs., Garfield home. John E. Vandergrift, 59 yrs., 206 1st st. sw. Theodore H. Schreiber, 40 yrs., 1217 M. st. ne. Mary J. McPharhan, 64 yrs., 1254 Lawrence st. ne. S. Blair Clay, 52 yrs., 627 E. st. nw. Marion Leech, 40 yrs., Prov. hosp. Charles M. Force, 66 yrs., 1217 M. st. ave. new. John E. and Anna, 28, of Alexandria, and Sophie F. Klinger, 27, of Newark, N. J. The Rev. W. D. Jarvis. Tokio Fujita, 51 yrs., Emerg. hosp. Jessie Jones, 71 yrs., 629 20th st. ne. Matilda Jones, 60 yrs., 49 G. st. nw. Tom Jones, 22 yrs., Freedmen's hosp. Virginia Johnson, 22 yrs., Freedmen's hosp. Vernon R. Davis, 4 yrs., 1810 1st st. nw. New York. John E. and Anna, 28, of Alexandria, and Sophie F. Klinger, 27, of Newark, N. J. The Rev. W. D. Jarvis. Walter Reed hosp. Ernest Dangler, 48 yrs., Walter Reed hosp. Dr. John E. and Anna, 28, of Alexandria, and Sophie F. Klinger, 27, of Newark, N. J. The Rev. W. D. Jarvis. Robert Johnson, 70 yrs., Good Hope hosp. WM. Johnson, 45 yrs., Children's hosp. Ethelma Smith, 18 mos., Freedmen's hosp.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS

New York, April 27.

ARRIVED TUESDAY.

Minnekhada, from London. Providence, from Marseilles. Lancastria, from Southampton. Westward, from Hamburg. Parise, from Havre.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Repulse, for Bremen. Byron, for Piraeus. Mauretania, for Southampton. Dundurn Castle, for Capstow.

SAIL THURSDAY.

American Trader, for London. Berlin, for Bremen. Gripsholm, for Gothenburg. Oscar II, for Copenhagen. Hammon, for Hamburg.

REPORTED BY RADIO.

Homeric, from Southampton, due at pier 59, North river, Wednesday.

Gloucester, Verdi, from Genoa, due at pier 74, North river, Wednesday.

Arabia, from Hamburg, due at pier 59, North river, Thursday.

Aquitania, from Southampton, due at pier 59, North river, Friday.

President Harding, from Bremen, due at pier 4, Hoboken, Friday.

Tuscania, from Bremen, due at Fifth street, Hoboken, Friday.

Stavangerfjord, from Oslo, due at Third street, Brooklyn, Friday.

Munchen, from Berlin, due at Sixth street, Hoboken, Saturday.

Earnings Increase.

The North American Co., in which there is considerable local interest by reason of its holdings in the local traction companies, reports an increase of 37.08 per cent in earnings for the 12 months ended March 31, over those for the corresponding period last year. The consolidated income statement of the company, which includes the subsidiary companies, shows \$12,729,903.51 for common stock after deduction of expenses. Interest preferred dividends and earnings of more than 10 per cent of gross earnings after depreciation. These earnings are equal to \$3.35 per share of common stock outstanding March 31, 1926, compared with \$3.10 per share of common stock outstanding at the corresponding date last year.

Jones & Laughlin Dividends Voted.

Pittsburgh, April 27 (By A. P.)—The Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, the second within three months, at the annual meeting today. The dividend will be payable June 1 to stockholders of record May 15. All present officers and directors were reelected.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.)—Foreign exchanges irregular. Quotations (in cents):

Great Britain—Demand, 485½; cables, 485½; % do day bills on banks, 485½.

France—Demand, 2.33%; cables, 2.33%.

Belgium—Demand, 4.02%; cables, 4.02%.

Germany—Demand, 23.80.

Denmark—Demand, 21.71.

Norway—Demand, 21.71.

Sweden—Demand, 26.76.

Switzerland—Demand, 26.17.

Spain—Demand, 14.43%.

Greece—Demand, 1.25.

Bulgaria—Demand, 1.90.

Czechoslovakia—Demand, 2.96.

Hungary—Demand, 1.76%.

Latvia—Demand, 21.99.

Roumania—Demand, 29½.

Argentina—Demand, 40.31%.

Togo—Demand, 11.38%.

Tokyo—Demand, 17.43%.

Shanghai—Demand, 71.12%.

Montreal—Demand, 100.18%.

Hungary—Demand, .0014%.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.)—BUTTER—Barely steady; receipts, 16,000 lbs.

EGGS—Firm, receipts, 55,747. Fresh gathered extra, firsts, \$2 32/4; medium, \$2 25; common to medium steers, \$1 50; common to choice cows, \$1 25; good to choice steers, \$1 00; choice to medium cows, \$1 00; old poor cows, \$1 00; good to medium oxen, \$1 00; choice to medium calves, \$1 00; good to fair butchers, \$1 00; choice to medium heifers, \$1 00; medium to good heifers, \$1 00; common to medium heifers, \$1 00.

CALVES—Good, Virginia, calves, 12,000@13.00; medium, 12,000@12.00; best Southern calves, 11,000@12.00; medium, 11,000@11.00; rough and heavy calves, 5,000@10.00; rough and heavy calves, 5,000@10.00; ANGUS, 100@12.00; good to fair, 100@11.00; all lambs, 12,00@14.00; fat sheep, 6,00@7.00; medium to fair sheep, 4,00@5.00; fat hogheads, 10,00@12.00; 150 to 200 pounds, 12,75@14.00; 130 to 180 pounds, 14,00@14.25; pigs and shoats, 12,00@14.00.

RICHMOND LIVE STOCK.

Richmond, Va., April 27 (By A. P.)—CATTLE—Fair run; market slow and barely steady. Strictly good steers, 12,000@13.00; extra heavy steers, 11,000@12.00; good to fair, 10,000@11.00; choice to medium steers, 6,50@6.25; common to medium steers, 6,50@6.25; common to choice cows, 6,00@7.00; medium to choice cows, 5,00@6.00; medium to medium cows, 4,50@5.00; old poor cows, 3,50@4.00; medium to good oxen, 5,00@7.00; common to medium calves, 3,00@3.50; good to medium heifers, 3,00@3.50; choice to medium heifers, 3,00@3.50.

PORK—Medium, 12,000@12.00; best, 12,000@12.00; medium, 11,000@11.00; rough and heavy calves, 5,000@10.00; rough and heavy calves, 5,000@10.00; ANGUS, 100@12.00; good to fair, 100@11.00; all lambs, 12,00@14.00; fat sheep, 6,00@7.00; medium to fair sheep, 4,00@5.00; fat hogheads, 10,00@12.00; 150 to 200 pounds, 12,75@14.00; 130 to 180 pounds, 14,00@14.25; pigs and shoats, 12,00@14.00.

POULTRY—Live, firm. Chickens, by freight, 12@22@23; broilers, by freight, 14@16@17; flocks, by freight, 22@24@25; do, No. 1, 22@24@25; roasters, by freight, 20@22@23; poultry, firm. Turkeys, fresh, 42@50.

SUGAR—Raw, 4.21 for Cuban duty paid; refined, 5.50@5.60 for fine granulated.

LARD—Easy; mid-West, 14.75@14.85.

COFFEE—Spot steady; Rio, 7s, 19%@19%; Santos, 4s, 22@23%.

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.)—COPPER—Firm, electrolytic spot and futures, 14.00.

TIN—Easy; spot and nearby, 62.75@63.

LEAD—Steady; prices unchanged.

ZINC—Steady; East St. Louis, spot and futures, 17.25@17.50.

London, April 27 (By A. P.)—Standards—firm. Tin, spot and futures, 65@65. Electrolytic spot, 65@65. Futures, 65@65. Tin, spot, \$279 25@65; futures, 65@65. Lead, spot, 62@62. Zinc, 12@12.60; futures, 12@12.60. Zinc, spot, \$32 10@12; futures, \$32 15@12.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 27 (By A. P.)—WHEAT—Firm. Brim, No. 2 dark Northern spring, c. l. f. New York, all rail, 1.85%; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. all rail, 1.87%; No. 3 hard winter, f. o. b. all rail, 1.88%; 1 Manitoba, do, in bond, nominal.

BROATS—Wheat, No. 2 yellow, c. l. f. truck New York, all rail, 85%; No. 2 yellow, do, 85%.

OATS—Spot steady; No. 2 white, 55.

NEW YORK SPELL.

the position you are looking for?

or a job you are interested in?

If it's opportunity, you will use The Post's Situations Wanted columns to good advantage.

For Boils, thousands attest its merits.

For Pains in Chest, rub in thoroughly and get relief.

For Burns, apply at once, pain will cease immediately.

For Cuts and Sores, apply freely—watch it heal.

For Piles, apply liberally and get relief.

For Skin Diseases, apply liberally and notice results.

AT YOUR DRUGGIST

35 Cents 70 Cents \$1.40

**BIDS OF SEWER WORK
IN DISTRICT ARE OPENED**

\$70,000 Is Estimated Cost of the Construction to Be Done Here.

17 PROJECTS ARE LISTED

Bids for \$70,000 worth of sewers, 17 different projects, were opened yesterday in the District building. The low bidders, sewers and prices quoted were as follows:

William Pate, Jr.—Sixteenth street Heights service sewers, viaducts of Sixteenth and Juniper streets northwest, \$11,134.50; Fourteenth street, between Perry street and Otis place northwest

FIREPROOF SMALL HOME IS POSSIBLE IF BUILT PROPERLY

Greatest Protection Is Needed From Flues and Chimneys.

DWELLING FIRES ALONE COST \$548,000,000 YEARLY

Vital Points in Construction Are Gas and Electric Connections.

By NELSON A. POGUE, C. E., Fireproofing Engineer.

Suppose a fire should start in your basement tonight. Would it be confined in the cellar until firemen arrived and put the blaze under control? Or would it find an open pathway through the walls, enveloping all the rooms in the structure, to break out through the roof, and result in the destruction of your home?

Or suppose that a fire should start in your kitchen? Would that fire be confined in its point of origin, or would it leap from combustible furnishings to combustible walls and then travel to rooms where children, perhaps, are sleeping?

According to the actuarial bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the total fire loss in the United States in 1924 was \$548,910,000, an increase of \$12,537,218 over the previous year. And, as tremendous as is this total, it is in no way as appalling as the total annual loss of human life in fires—about 15,000, mostly women and children.

Work of National Board.

In addition to the work it does in connection with establishing insurance rates, the National Board of Fire Underwriters carries out each year an extensive program aimed at reducing the national fire hazard. An important part of this latter work is done by the Underwriters' Laboratories and consists in the testing of materials for their fire-resisting qualities.

To earn the designation "fire-resistant," and approval of the Underwriters' Laboratories, a material, device or construction must be inordinately safe in the temperatures of ordinary fires without serious impairment of its usefulness for at least one hour. Tests conducted by the laboratories simulate as nearly as possible the conditions in actual fires. The material under test is submitted to flames, smoke and heat, and afterward water is played upon it.

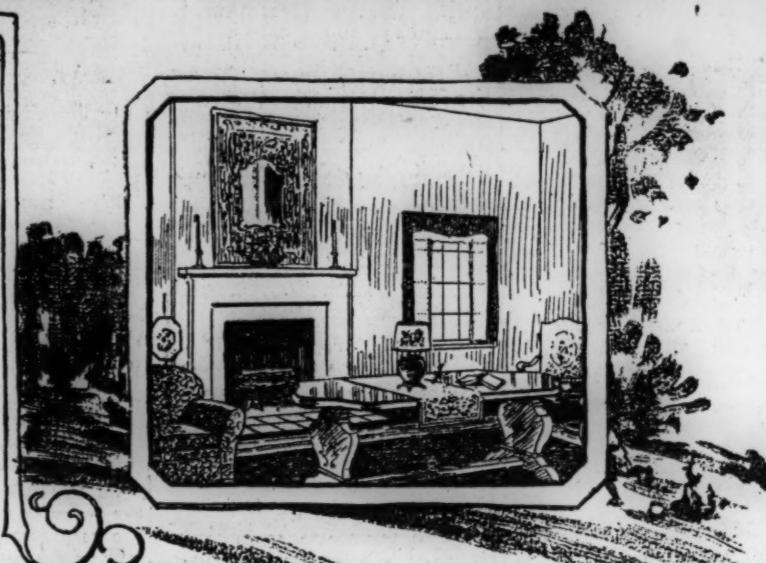
If the material, device or construction meets all tests satisfactorily, it is granted the seal "Tested and approved by the Underwriters"

1926 SPRING HOME-BUILDERS' SUPPLEMENT



Suggestions In Keeping

With the
Clean Up
Paint Up
Rebuilding
and
Refurnishing
Time of Year



LANDSCAPING ART GIVES ATMOSPHERE TO ANY DWELLING

Flowers and Vines Provide Setting for All Styles of Architecture.

SIMPLICITY GOOD RULE TO FOLLOW IN PLANNING

Planting Will Bring Out Distinctive Color Notes of House.

By ESTHER LAIDLAW.

House and garden in harmony, one complementary to the other—that is the ideal of every home builder who would have his or her dwelling something besides just a place in which to live. There are instances of course, where the grounds make the house, and others where the reserve is true, but the house and grounds that contribute to each other—these create the true beauty of the home surroundings.

Common practice is to build the house first, but the competent architect always will draw his plans with the idea of making the utmost of the natural characteristics of setting and climate by placing the house on the site within the plot most suited.

Grounds Should Be Studied.

After the house is up and finished, architecturally speaking, the grounds will claim attention, and to be successfully handled, must be studied with several points in view. The size of the land will be one of the first considerations—the spaces available for lawns, gardens, walks, drives, and possibly other features desired.

The small or moderate-sized city lot will demand the most careful planning, for it is a temptation to include many details and features which may tend to overcrowd the grounds, and make it a hedge-podge, unrelated to the house. Simplicity in treatment always is a wise rule for small areas. And delightfully true is it, that simplicity often creates an air of spaciousness.

May Be Formal or Informal.

The large place, by reason of its extensive lands, may demand, however, elaborate setting for the house. And this will be justified if it is in perfect keeping with the dwelling.

Then shall the grounds be treated formally or informally? This will depend on the house to a large degree if harmony is to be achieved. The rustic type of home, low and rambling, shingled perhaps or rock trimmed, will imme-

Cellar Fires Most Dangerous.

Dwelling-house fires most dan-

gerous to life are those which occur in the cellar, basement or first story. The smoke and heat ascend through all possible channels and concentrate in the stairway if possible. Once the gases and air surrounding a fire attain the combustion temperature of wood and fabrics, they become dangerous because they will ignite everything inflammable they touch. Under such circumstances a fire will jump from floor to floor through an open stairway with incredible rapidity.

In selecting a roofing from among those available, the owner would do well to consider those which bear the label of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. For this means that the roofing has been inspected and tested and has been approved as a fire-resistant device.

Numerous types of composition roofing now are available.

In heat and flames can travel to other parts of the structure. One side of this fuel too frequently is exposed to the passage of the flames from the fuel through walls, are much tinder, and accelerate rather than retard the fire. Good construction at these points calls for an incombustible plaster base—metal lath, a rock lath or their equivalent—and an incombustible

builder of moderate means, in styles which harmonize with all kinds of houses. In a range of items which permits choice of one that can be afforded, and in colors and variegated color-combinations which enhance the beauty of painted clapboards, stained shingles, brick of various tints and tones or colored stucco.

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Numerous types of composition roofing

STORE CHAT BY LANSBURGH & BRO.

Half Way Homes—

Many beautiful homes fall far short of perfection, because their eyes—the windows—lack charm, character, friendliness.

The windows of your home should be enchanting! They should reflect the changing beauty of the outside world—misty Spring mornings, flaming sunsets, the brave pageant of the passing seasons.

They look upon friend and stranger alike—and the glance is an inviting or a forbidding one—more significant than you realize.

Let the enchantment of rare designs, gossamer textures, rich laces, harmonious colors, transform the windows of your home. It will cost you less than you could possibly imagine—in the Drapery Section at L&B!

DEPARTMENT STORE—7TH TO 8TH TO E

High-Grade Linoleums—Reasonably Priced

**Armstrong Linoleum
MAKES BETTER HOMES****YOUR HOME**

is not complete until you get Superior Linoleum on your floors. Superior Linoleum means to you that you will purchase Armstrong and Certain-teed Linoleums with a full guarantee of perfection in every detail from these mills.

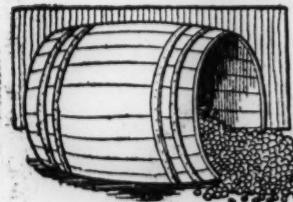
WE INSTALL OUR OWN LINOLEUMS

**SUPERIOR LINOLEUM CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
937 H Street N.W.**

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We contract to
builders and all
institutions.**Spring Cleaning Needs
For the Home**

—at money-saving prices

**Moth Flakes
2 Pounds 19c**

Sprinkle moth flakes over your winter garments before putting them away for the summer—moths remain at a safe distance.

Insecticides

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Peterman's Discovery | 15c, 25c, 50c |
| Deth-Spray | .45c |
| Flyosan | .55c, .95c |
| Black Flag Liquid | .25c, .42c |
| Flit, pint | .55c |
| Bono, quart | .95c |

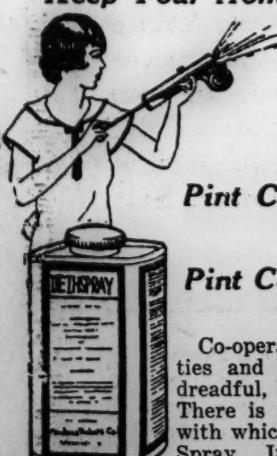
Cleansers

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Carbona | 18c, 27c, 53c |
| Cleanline | .25c |
| Engene | .25c |
| Lesco | .30c, 60c, \$1.25 |
| Mutti | .25c, .50c |
| Putnam's Dry Cleaner | .21c, .42c |

Soaps

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Ivory | .6c |
| Lava | .6c, 10c |
| Fels-Naphtha | .6c |
| Lifebuoy | .3 cakes, 20c |
| P. & G. Naphtha | .6c |

Keep Your Home Free From Disease-Carrying Bug Pests!

**Deth-Spray**

Pint Can 45c

Pint Can and Sprayer. 79c

Co-operate with the city health authorities and begin now to exterminate those dreadful, disease-carrying insects and bugs. There is nothing safer nor more powerful with which to carry this war on than Deth-Spray. Its numerous uses consist of neutralizing offensive odors (garbage cans, etc.), preventing and killing moths, bedbugs, etc. Get a can and start using immediately.

PEOPLES DRUGSTORE

19 Stores—the Better to Serve You

**LINOLEUM IS MADE
IN TYPES SUITABLE
THROUGHOUT HOME**Inlaid Product Permanent and
Offers Wide Range of
Colors.**WAXING RECOMMENDED
AT TIME OF LAYING**Under Layer of Felt Will
Prevent Cracks and
Provide Warmth.

By JEAN WADE.

When grandmother planned her new house, lighting fixtures did not concern her. She needed no hole in the wall for the telephone. Rarely enough did she have to consider plumbing. And unless—unluckily possibility—she could afford marble, her floors were bound to be wood.

Today all this is changed. Water pipes, electric lights and the ubiquitous telephone are important part in every daughter's plan. And just as she discarded the kerosene lamp and the wooden pump in the kitchen sink, so the modern woman is doing away with the old-fashioned wood floors and the back-breaking labor of keeping them scrubbed and polished.

Instead she is using linoleum—not the "floor oilcloth" of grandmother's day, but the new permanent linoleum floors. These new floors are planned to fit the room, they have color and beauty. One is not limited to the old floor shades of yellow and brown; there are two-tone gray floors, soft green floors that really express the spirit of the room.

Choose Floor First.

In selecting these new floors the modern woman is following the advice of the best decorators. When planning your color scheme, they say, first choose your floor. It is the foundation of the room, so it should, of course, be darkened in tone than the rest of your furnishings.

Then select a wall color that will be a neutral background. When you have decided on floor and walls the woodwork naturally suggests itself. And after that you can select your draperies, making them just as subdued or brightly colorful as you wish, as long as they contain hints of the major colors already selected for floors and walls.

You can use your fabric rugs on top of your new linoleum. Just as over the old wood floors. And by all means the floor should be permanently laid.

The other day I watched a man lay a linoleum floor. First he pasted down a layer of heavy deadening felt. This, he said, would take up the expansion and contraction of the wood boards, prevent cracks and make the linoleum warmer and more comfortable. Then, strip by strip, he pasted the linoleum itself to the felt and, last of all, the seams and edges were sealed with a waterproof cement. After this had gone over it with a heavy iron the floor was snug and watertight. And so well had he done his work that it was almost impossible to detect a seam.

Should Be Waxed.

When the floor is first put down, the layer told me, it should be waxed. Then all you need do to keep it clean and shining is to go over it every day or so with your mop. I asked about re-waxing. "It's usually necessary only every four months," he said, "though you may want to renew the wax now and then at doorways or where the floor gets a lot of wear."

That particular floor was a two-tone gray Jasper. It was being used throughout the entire house as a charming background for the rugs and furnishings. Another woman I know likes very white. She has a smart black and white tile in her rather formal entrance hall. Upstairs in one bedroom there's a cool blue floor and in another a rippling green.

She's especially proud of the dining room. At first glance its floor appears to be genuine old ceramic tile. The depressed interliners add to this effect, and here and there in the design there are quaint figures, blocks, ships and coats of arms and what not.

**Daintiness Possible
in Bedroom Styles**

In the bedroom more than in any other room in the house the housewife has the opportunity of displaying all her taste and ingenuity in making everything as dainty and as individual as she desires.

With the different types of furniture and other accessories which may be obtained now, the problem resolves itself into one of selecting the type and the number of pieces which best fit the size and shape of the room and come within the budget. Bedroom furniture, which has changed comparatively little with the passing of years in the kind of pieces used. The bed, the chest of drawers, the dressing-table and the chairs still form the features.

FIREPLACE IS WORK OF ART

No material thing in the home has so many varied aspects or so much meaning as the fireplace. For that reason your fireplace should be chosen with the utmost care as to material and location. And of even greater importance, it should be constructed according to the best practice, that it may contribute to your comfort without being a fire hazard.

If brick is the material chosen, it should be of a color, texture and shape to harmonize with the design of the fireplace, which in turn should be a part of the decorative treatment of the room. A splendid example of a brick fireplace is shown in the accompanying illustration. The location of the fireplace of the room is one of the best locations. If placed on the broad side of the average room, care should be taken that it does not reduce the practicable width of the room and force the rug over the hearth.

After hazard from fire, the one serious danger in a fireplace is a poor draft, which results in smoke pouring into the room. This trouble is avoided by proper construction. Next to a good draft in importance is the desirability of getting the maximum of heat. This also is the result of good construction.

A good draft depends on the proper relation of the fireplace opening to the size of the flue, the chimney height and the position of the throat, which determines the important matter of the smoke import.

The most common methods of heating are warm-air furnaces, steam boilers and hot-water systems. In a small, compact residence the warm-air furnace of the one-pipe style and the recent development of the small hot-water heater, which can be placed in the hall with one or two extensions to radiators, are both successful.

In principle, the working parts of the warm-air furnace are the firebox, here the heat generator; the drum or air-chamber surrounding the firebox, where the air is warmed; the cold-air box or return pipe, which supplies fresh air from the outside of the building; and finally, the ducts and pipes which lead the heated air to the point of delivery.

The one-pipe furnace is placed directly below the hall or living room and delivers there all the air that is warmed. Cold air is drawn in along the floor and both operations take place through one register, which is connected to the furnace. The smaller heaters that now are advocated for placing in one of the rooms to heat the balance of the house operate on the same principle. These last are as follows as to be come an object of furniture.

Steam heating systems may be classified as steam and vapor-vacuum. With the first the radiators are either very hot or cold, as the fire has to be hot enough to keep up a good pressure if the steam is to pass through the piping.

In the vapor-vacuum system a valve is installed which allows air to escape from the piping and radiator. The steam passes through pipes which does not allow the steam to escape nor the air to return. Thus a partial vacuum is created which sucks vapor from the boiler and maintains a circulation through the system.

The essentials of a hot-water heating plant are the fire box, surrounded by the water jacket, as much as possible of its surface exposed to the hot gases before they pass up the chimney; supply and return pipes to the radiators, and an open water tank or controlled expansion tank at the topmost point in the system.

Gas burners can be adapted to be installed in connection with any of the heating systems mentioned. These are of two main types, the automatic or motor-driven, and the natural draft and gravity feed. Gas is another fuel that eliminates time

HALF-TIMBER WORK**REQUIRES SPECIAL
CARE IN ERECTION**

Dangers of Rotting, Warping
and Loosening to Be
Guarded Against.

**CLOSE-GRAINED WOOD
ONLY SHOULD BE USED**

Bevelled Edges Are Urged;
Reinforcing of Stucco
Essential.

"Half-timber work," which features many of the most attractive homes built nowadays, is one of the oldest forms of construction used in England and Scotland.

It came into use for structural reasons; that is, the posts with the cross-peices, braces and struts were the framework of the house, corresponding to the studding in a more modern frame dwelling. The spaces between were filled with rubble, sticks and clay, and covered with stucco.

This purpose of half-timbering does not obtain today, but the treatment remains popular for two reasons. First, it is an essential part of the English cottage and early French period styles of architecture. Secondly, it adds beauty to the home by making it in patterns with the stucco panels and carrying out the color-scheme of the door, window-trim and other details.

This kind of construction is simple. When half-timbering is applied to a wall of brick, hollow tile or Portland cement concrete, blocks of wood are laid into the masonry so that the boards can be nailed to them. With a frame house or one built of gypsum concrete, the boards can be nailed directly onto the masonry.

Dangers to Be Avoided.

But simple though the process is, there are three dangers to be guarded against. The boards may loosen, they may warp, or they may rot. Repairs in any one of these cases are costly. The first safeguard is to see that the boards are stoutly nailed on. The owner should consult with his contractor to see to it that, in case of masonry construction, enough wood blocks are set in to provide ample nailing surface.

Only a close-grained wood, such as maple, cypress or chestnut, should be used. It would be false economy to choose an open-grained wood because it is cheaper. Close-grained woods are not nearly as subject to rot as others.

Backs Should Be Painted.

Another way to forestall rotting is to "back prime" the boards, that is, paint their backsides and edges with a heavy coat of painter's lead oil and oil paint. This should be used in this way as a preservative. The front sides of the boards should be given three good coats

of paint after they are nailed in place.

Another special precaution which the owner would do well to request of his contractor is to bevel the edges of the boards. That is, the edges should be cut on a slant so that, in case of rain, water will not collect between the stucco and the timber.

Finally, the stucco should be strongly reinforced with a welded steel fabric so as to prevent it from cracking when the timber moves. The stucco itself should be carefully selected. Any reputable factory-mixed material into which the mineral colors are ground at the mill can be employed, and such stuccos now are made in a variety of tints and hues which make a unified color-scheme for the whole house possible.

If all these precautions are followed, half-timbering will prove durable as well as attractive.

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Closets Ready-Made.

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DOORS AND WINDOW CONSTRUCTION HELD IMPORTANT FACTORS

White Pine Best Material for Meeting Climatic Conditions.

HARDWARE IS CHOSEN FOR LOOKS AND WEAR

Owner Should Avoid Planning New Frames That Tend to Stick.

By HAZEL T. BECKER,
Curtis Companies Service Bureau.

Try, if you will, to imagine a house without windows or doors. Then you will have an idea of just how important these features are in making a house habitable. The caves of our ancestors had no windows, and only one opening for a door—the man of a primitive hut is the fewness of his doors and windows. Defense and shelter were most easily secured with few openings.

Nowadays we do not have to contend with warlike neighbors, and glass is not a luxury possible for only the rich. We can have windows and doors wherever they are needed in our buildings to make passage easy and convenient, and to afford ample light and air, and we can have them without making our homes less secure against the weather, and without unreasonable expense.

Today when you start to build your home, the frames for your doors and windows are the first finished woodwork that comes to your building site. How many of us stop to think of these frames as being an innovation of comparatively modern times? In ancient times, the doors or gates were hung directly to the masonry walls. Instead of windows there were only narrow openings high up in the walls. As time went on, and glass came to be more commonly used, there came the demand for a window that would open. At first, frames were made of lead, operating with pivots or hinges. Then followed wooden frames, and sash were of the basement type. The double-hung window, as we know it today is a development of the last 200 years. Wood door frames came into existence at the same time as wood window frames.

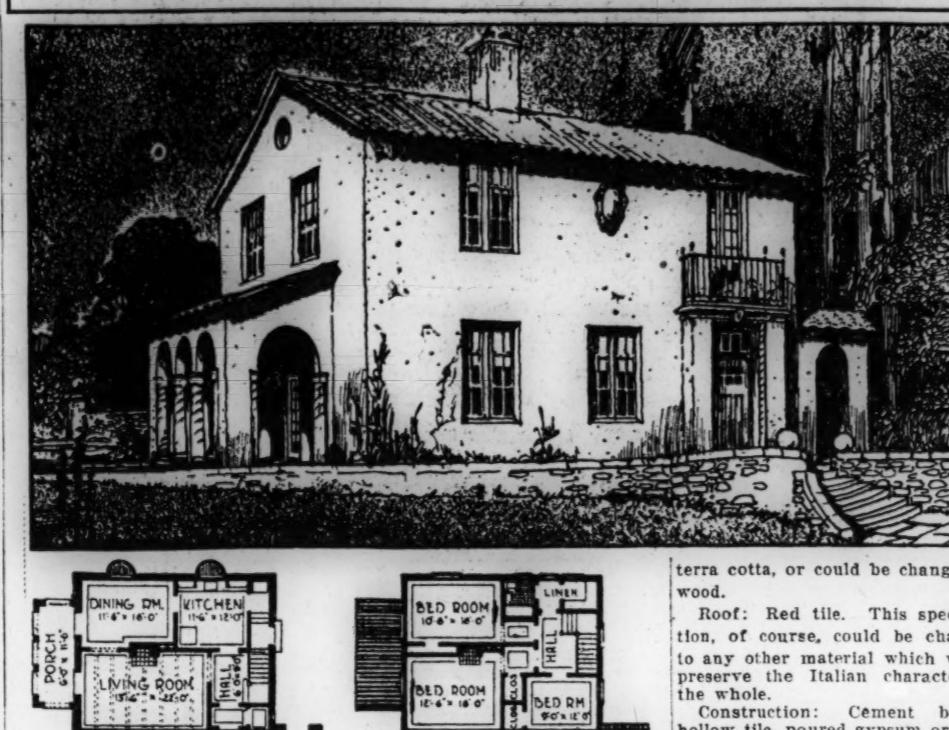
Cold Draughts Excluded.

Obviously, the openings in a wall are its most vulnerable points, from the standpoint of weatherproofness. If we would keep the interior of our homes comfortable in all kinds of weather, we must look carefully to the windows and the windows themselves, and the frames which join it to the main walls. If any of these—doors, windows or frames—are ill-fitting, not properly constructed, leaky and rattling, there is a waste of heat from expensive fuel, and there is discomfort within the house.

The construction of the exterior walls determines the type of frame to be used. There are types adapted to masonry, brick veneer, frame and stucco houses. Northern pine is considered the best wood for frames, windows and outside doors. While the construction of frames is rather a complicated process, and it is unnecessary to go into it deeply, it always pays to check up on such points as the kind of pulleys, the easy access to sash weights and the weatherproof features. As a general rule, the trade mark of a reliable concern insures the best quality in frames, as in other woodwork.

Windows that are not well made will cause draughts, rattle and allow rain to ruin the walls, curtains and floor finish of the house. Whether they slide up and down or swing on hinges, they can and should be quite weatherproof. "Re-

'90' GRACEFUL ITALIAN VILLA AT MODERATE COST.



Plan 200—Copyright, 1926, by Better Homes Service Bureau.

All the graceful dignity, the symmetry giving the suggestion of proportion and the fineness of detail which characterize the Italian style are embodied in this design. It is a home for a family that appreciates the combination of simplicity and beauty.

Yet the desire for loveliness has not led the designer to costly excesses. A plain rectangular house is the least expensive kind to build; this fact has been taken advantage of here, so that money will be available for a charming treatment of the porch and the front entry.

The dimensions of this home are such that it can be built on a lot of average size. It is distinctive enough to be built on any street in a city, town or suburb.

Dimensions: 40 feet by 37 feet 6 inches over all.

member "way back when" windows had spring snaps which slipped into holes in the frame to hold them up at any one of two or three positions? In modern windows this is accomplished much better and more easily by means of balancing weights.

Beware of Using Plane.

To insure weather tightness, the sash must fit its frame. But here let us give a word of warning. Do not try to cure a new window that sticks by planing. You may find that when the building is thoroughly dry it will shrink somewhat and be loose. The hardware is perhaps the most important item in making the opening weatherproof.

The window frame, especially double-hung windows, from the standpoint of weather tightness, is the "check rail," where the two sashes meet. One of the best makes on the market has these meeting rails notched or "rabbeted," thus forming a most effective barrier against air leakage. Even the putty used is important. Large panes should be back-potted to prevent melting frost or steam from causing the wood to rot. A good window sash is worth the price of your carpenter's time on the job in fitting and adjusting that it is well worth its additional cost over ordinary "mills."

Door Construction Intricate.

Outside doors, too, are subjected to such trying variations of moisture and temperature that their construction becomes a matter of much care. When you buy a door is it important that it looks good? Not necessarily. The construction has to be taken more or less for granted. In many doors the "core" is put together of small blocks, and the outer veneer is also applied with glue. Thus waterpoor glue is an especially important item. The thickness of panels has much to do with their durability and their appearance.

BATHS MADE PLEASANT AND RESTFUL BY COLOR

New Idea Held to Involve No Sacrifice of Sanitation.

CAENSTONE BEING USED

Color is the new idea in bathrooms. Without sacrificing sanitation, the bath now may be more pleasant and restful than ever before.

"Why set aside the bathroom as the one monotonous place of the house?" asked architects and decorators. They have found an answer to their query in a bath encased in colored tiles, lustrous grays or blues. Equally attractive color schemes may be economically worked out to express individual personality in caenstone or tinted waterproof plasters.

With the softly colored tones of floors and walls there is opportunity to escape the usual crisply starched white window curtains, using instead materials blending into the general tone.

Just how much beauty and comfort can be built into a thoughtfully planned bathroom is shown in the plumbing displays to be found in almost every city in the United States.

Included in these displays are many specialties and conveniences of the bath such as water softeners and water heaters. Prospective home owners, reluctant to journey far to see such exhibits, may find opportunity to benefit by the displays of our manufacturer keeps constantly on tour.

These are massive motor trucks, especially fitted with large railway-type bodies, housing condensed displays of important fixtures, valves, shades of these as with the floor lamps.

and specialties. Traveling regular circuits, their appearance in any town is bulletin in advance in the local newspapers.

Through these informative mediums plumbing ceases to be mysterious and highbrowed and is explained to the layman. The prospective home builder as well as the architect now has opportunity to study how these new features invite distinctive decorative schemes for the bathroom.

PARCHMENT SHADES MAKABLE AT HOME

Silk Ones Can Also Be Made There If Woman Sews With Skill.

While silk lamp shades are the most popular and the most decorative parchment shades in bright and attractive designs can be obtained at lower prices, and some of them can be used quite satisfactorily in simpler rooms. They are better for table lamps, however, as are the newer plaided shades in heavy, quizzically figured linen.

Such shades are more easily manufactured at home than the silk ones. But silk ones can be made by the woman who sews with any degree of skill. In many places the art of making lamp shades of all varieties is taught in stores which carry the materials for making them.

Besides the standing lamps, table lamps of several varieties may be used, although they are not as popular. This is partly due to the fact that tables in living rooms and libraries are not being used to a large extent now. But bases for table lamps may be obtained in metal much like the large lamps, or with pottery bases ranging in color from jade green and bright red to black. The same types of shades are used with these as with the floor lamps.

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1016 17th St., N.W.

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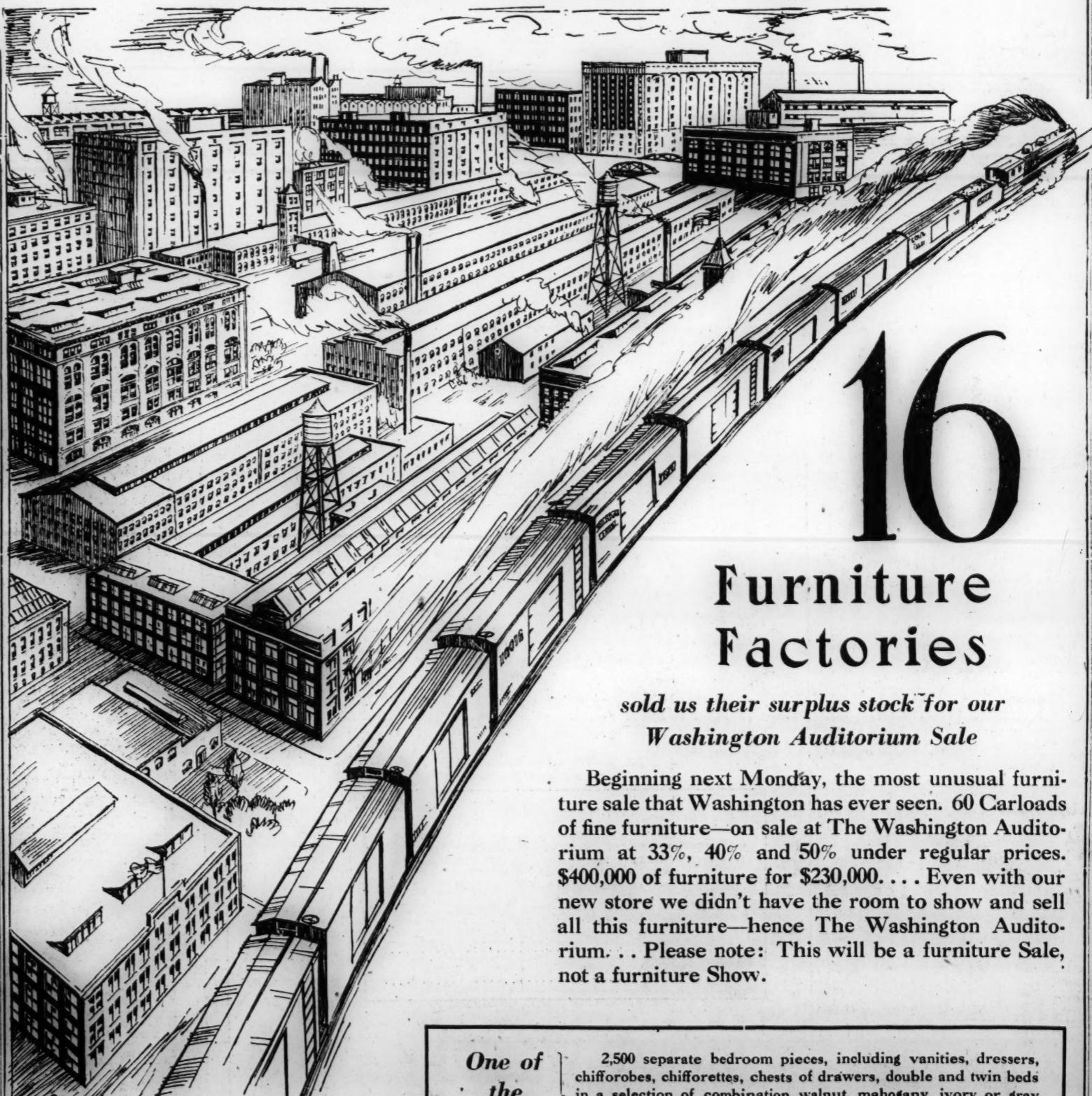
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sold us their surplus stock for our Washington Auditorium Sale

Beginning next Monday, the most unusual furniture sale that Washington has ever seen. 60 Carloads of fine furniture—on sale at The Washington Auditorium at 33%, 40% and 50% under regular prices. \$400,000 of furniture for \$230,000. . . . Even with our new store we didn't have the room to show and sell all this furniture—hence The Washington Auditorium. . . . Please note: This will be a furniture Sale, not a furniture Show.

One of the Features

2,500 separate bedroom pieces, including vanities, dressers, chiffoniers, chifforobes, chests of drawers, double and twin beds in a selection of combination walnut, mahogany, ivory or gray enamel. To be priced from \$14.95 to \$49.50—or half of their regular worth.

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Is the Time to Place Your Order for an

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BUILDERS SHOULD PROTECT STRUCTURE AGAINST FIRE LOSS

Metal Lath Is Good Way to
Prevent Framework
From Burning.

IDEAS OF SKYSCRAPER SHOULD BE APPLIED

Each Floor Should Be Flame
"Cut Off" to Forestall
Spread.

When the building budget isn't
big enough to afford masonry con-
struction, how can the builder pro-
tect his investment and his family
from the fire hazard?

Almost no structure is "absolutely
fireproof." About the nearest
approach to this idea is the "fire
resistant" skyscraper with its frame
of "skeleton of steel." But steel,
while it won't burn, is not fully
proof against fire. Building fires
often reach a temperature of 2,000
to 3,000 degrees, and long before
that point is attained, steel loses its
strength. Then the structure col-
apses and the damage is as great
as if it actually burned up.

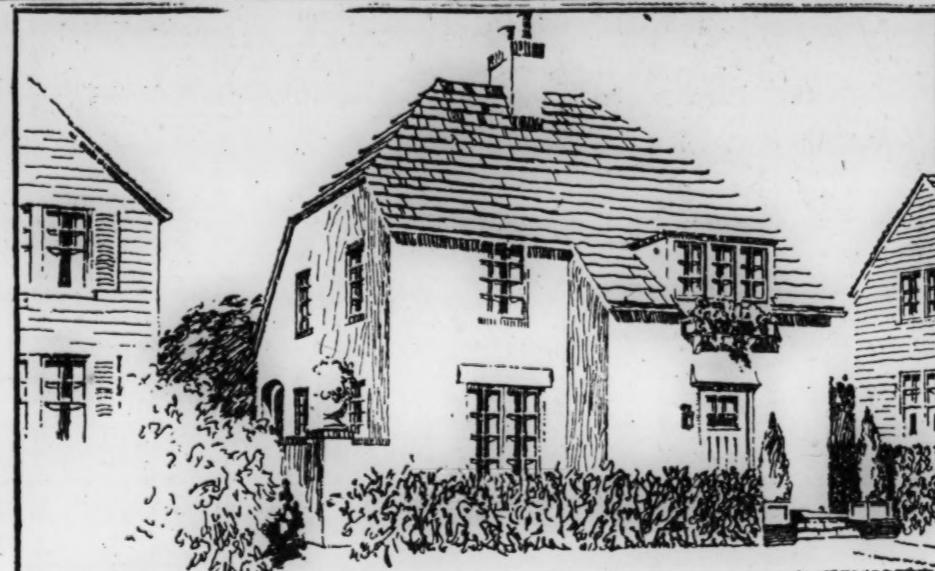
Engineers have solved this prob-
lem by sheathing the skyscraper's
steel frame with protective mate-
rials. Clay tile, gypsum tile and
Portland cement concrete are the
coverings most often used for this
purpose.

This same principle may be ap-
plied to the house at an ad-
ditional cost that is but a fraction of
the total outlay. If the house must
be of wood frame construction, the
thing to do is to protect its wooden
parts with nonburnable materials.

For instance, the walls and par-
titions of most frame houses are
built by erecting 2x4 studs and nail-
ing wood lath to one side of them
and wood sheathing to the other
side. Wood lath are like so much
tinder—they positively invite fire—
and rough wood sheathing is scarcely
less combustible. But if a metal
lath or plasterboard or other non-
combustible material were nailed to
the outside surface of the studs and
a mineral sheathing board were
nailed to the outside, the studs
would be protected. They would
be much less a fire hazard than
when surrounded by inflammable
material.

Roofs and floors are other exam-
ples of the same principle. The
cost of building them with steel or
concrete rafters or joists and filling
the spaces between the steel or con-
crete with concrete, clay or gypsum
is beyond the average builder's
means. But the top of the roof can
be surfaced with any of a number
of composition roofs, many of
them quite reasonable in cost,
which have been inspected and ap-
proved as fire-resistant materials.
And the under side of the roof can
be finished with nonburnable lath-

HOUSE CAN BE BUILT ON 30-FOOT LOT IF NECESSARY.



Plan 545—Copyright, 1926, by Better Homes Service Bureau.

An excellent and distinctive
moderate texture, all exterior trim
painted brown.

Roof: Green—could be wood
shingles, composition or fire-resis-
tant shingles, according to the
funds available.

Accommodations: Large living
room, dining room, kitchen, big
hall and service entry on side; up-
stairs, three bedrooms, a sewing
room which could be used for
sleeping quarters or could be left
as part of the hall; one bath.

Closets: Two downstairs, four
above; all exceptionally large.

Exterior: Gray stucco walls of
one and plaster or with
one of the numerous fire-resistant
wallboards now on the market.

Each floor should be "fire
cutter," or prevent the spread of a fire
starting in the basement or the first
story to the rooms above. This can
be done by pouring a floor-fill of
nonburnable material between the
rough and finish flooring or by flan-
gishing the under sides of the floors
with mineral lath and plaster, min-
eral wallboard or some other fire
stop.

Each of the materials suggested
performs some structural service as
well as giving fire safety. If the
builder studies the market he will
find noncombustible materials that
take the place of old ones, add fire
protection, insulate and strengthen
the structure.

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Bureau.)

BUILT-IN FEATURES AID TO CUT KITCHEN WORK

Breakfast Nook Included in
Almost Every Ideal
House Plan.

In a recent house-planning con-
test of national scope, the judges
were unanimous in their report
that the kitchen, the most com-
monly studied part of the plan, is
said that the average housewife
spends three-fourths of her working
day in the kitchen. Naturally,
she wants it just as attractive and
efficient as may be.

One of the best ways to economize
on the steps she must take is to
have all the equipment, built-in
as well as movable property routed.

The before-meal work and the
after-meal work may each travel
along a short direct path.

The same judges also commented
especially on "the tremendous de-
mand for built-in features." Kitchen
walls in the modern home are
fairly lined with permanent
furniture. The sets that fold up
into a wall cabinet when not in
use are especially popular; for in-
stance, breakfast tables and ironing
boards. The ironing board has
become an indisputable part of
every housewife's ideal plan.

A simple but useful habit to ac-
quire is that of turning the gas
flame off before removing the uten-
sils and not to leave the burner
lighted just because you expect to
use it again within a few minutes.

There is an old saying that a
watched pot never boils. This true
proverb should be interpreted to
mean that a great quantity of heat
will escape if covers are left off
cooking utensils. Every pot should
be equipped with a well-fitted lid.

BUILD AN EXCLUSIVE HOME That Really Suits You

Any Size—Anywhere.
Designed to Meet Your Own Individual Ideas.
Architecturally and Structurally Perfect.
Your Personality Built Into Every Nook and Corner.
With All the Conveniences You Desire.
For the Price of a Stock House.
And On Just as Easy Terms.

Booklet on "Home Building in Washington," giving
practical suggestions and information on costs, financing,
selecting the site, designing the home, construction
and other subjects of interest sent gratis to any
responsible party who is contemplating building.

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MR. ERNST W. SPINK,
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Washington, D.C.

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your booklet on "Home Building in Washington." I con-
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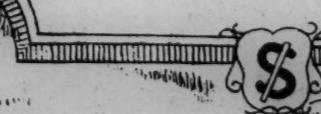
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MODERN FURNITURE COMBINES BEAUTY AND CONVENIENCE

Colors and Materials Used
to Reflect Housewife's
Personality.

LIVING ROOM CENTERS ABOUT A DAVENPORT

Dinner Pieces Have Changed
Less Than Any Other
Furnishings.

Comfort and convenience are
skillfully combined with beauty in
furniture for the modern home.
But the main pieces are very well
standardized, so that the principal
manner in which the housewife can
assert her individuality and make
her home reflect her own personality
is in her choice of colors and
materials and in the minor details
which add so much to the beauty
of a room.

Living-room furniture centers
about the davenport now. This
piece tends to dominate the room,
not that the other pieces are merely
chosen to fit the room after the
davenport is placed. The only type
of davenport now to be seen is the
big, comfortable, overstuffed one
with broad seat and comparatively
low back. The seat most often is
composed of three cushions which
may be removed for cleaning. The
materials used are velours, mohaire,
and figured materials on the order
of tapestry. The back and arms are
of plain-colored material and, in
some cases, the cushions are plain;
in others, they have one plain and
two figured cushions.

China cabinets are not large but
they are roomy enough to be most
convenient. Most of them are en-
tirely of wood, but some have glass
doors, allowing a glimpse of the
housewife's best china and glass.
These cabinets are not a necessity,
but the housewife desires a dining
room furnished according to some
period, she will find the most popular
suites made up in a modified
Italian renaissance style, which is
simple in design, charmingly grace-
ful, and ornamental. One armchair
and five straight chairs make up
the most popular sets. The seats are
upholstered in any desired color
or material.

China cabinets are not large but
they are roomy enough to be most
convenient. Most of them are en-
tirely of wood, but some have glass
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period, she will find the most popular
suites made up in a modified
Italian renaissance style, which is
simple in design, charmingly grace-
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With these davenports go one or
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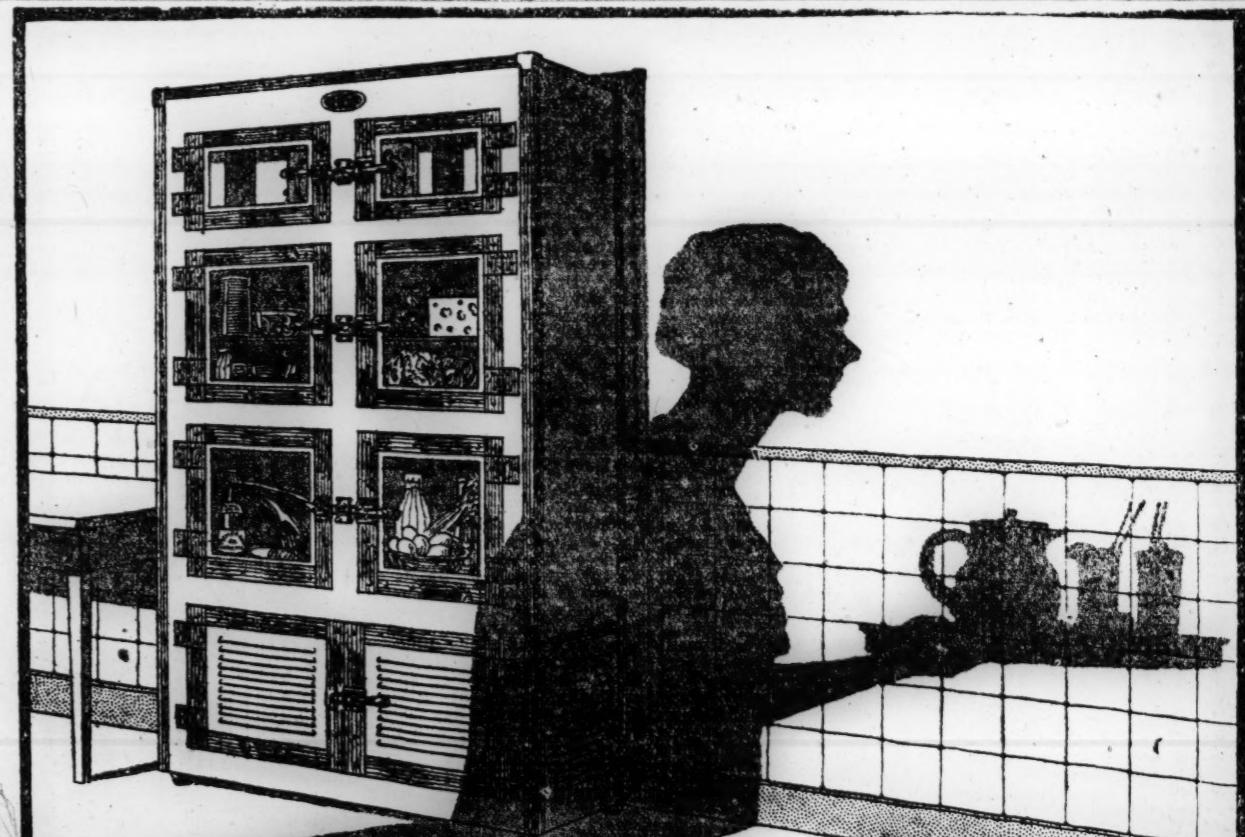
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NEW LIFE IS GIVEN TO OLD DWELLINGS BY STUCCO COATING

Simple Remodeling Brings Not Only Beauty but Added Comfort.

SHEATHING WILL SAVE ITS COST IN EIGHT YEARS

Unused Attic Can Easily Be Turned Into Playroom for Family.

By H. S. AUSTIN.

Traditions and memories cling to the house handed down from father, or perhaps even from grandfather, which often means more than the house itself. In reality, these sentiments are what save a house from being merely a house and make it a true home.

But the demand of the modern family for comforts and conveniences which the old home may not supply, and the fact that the house is badly in need of repairs, must eventually be faced. Then the problem arises whether to tear down the old structure and build a new one or to remodel the old one, with the while longer because of its tradition, the quaint charm of its graceful simplicity, and the individuality of its porch, entrance or dormers.

Structurally, the old frame house may be equal, or even superior, to the modern dwelling. But wind, rain, heat and cold, and sometimes fire, attack from the outside. Many a charming old house goes to pieces, not because of internal structural deficiencies, but because of the external ravages of the elements.

Must Be Made Practical.

Merely preserving the house with all the features which mean so much to the family is not enough, however. That job belongs to the architect. The task of the modern family is to make it into a practical habitation as well as a charming landmark. To accomplish this, the house must be both preserved and renewed.

Few folks realize how relatively inexpensive it is to do this. For example, there is the possibility of stuccoing. Within recent years it has been found possible to sheath a frame house with stucco. All that is necessary is to nail a wire fabric over the old siding to reinforce the stucco, then apply a Portland cement stucco over it.

This treatment has several advantages. First, it is preservative. Second, it is protective—a stuccoed house is far less a fire-hazard than a house with wood siding. Again, it insulates the dwelling, stops the seepage of moisture and keeps out wind.

This gives rise to the question of expense. Material prices vary, but it is usually estimated that stucco sheathing will save its whole cost within eight years, because it does not need painting. And rightly applied, it will last a dozen times that long.

Beauty Next Feature.

Beauty is the next important issue. Will a stucco "overcoat" become to the old house? There is scarcely a dwelling for which a beautiful texture in a satisfying color may not be obtained. And a stucco into which mineral color has been ground in to which the color must be mixed on the job, the danger of blotchy results is entirely eliminated. The most satisfactory procedure is a Portland cement base-coat with a finish-coat of one of these factory-mixed stuccos.

Thus stucco-sheathing meets all requirements. It is decoratively adaptable, inexpensive, structurally sound, fire-protective and weather-resistant. Not only does it review the old house; it protects it at one of its most vulnerable points, the outside wall. In the same way, every vulnerable point should be guarded against attack.

One of the most important of these points is the roof. If it leaks it causes big losses in damage to the interior and heavy drains on the annual fuel bill. And it presents one of the greatest fire hazards. It may be renewed by the use of any of the many fireproof shingles recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Demands Greater Now.

Children today require more in recreation, education and attention than they did in the days of our grandparents. Consequently, although families are usually smaller now, the demands made on the dwelling are much greater than those were in earlier days.

One older and wiser faced the problem of recreation three years ago, when their daughter reached her second year in high school and began to be invited out by boy friends.

Rejuvenation of the unused attic of the old house solved the problem. The father himself lined its walls and sloping ceiling with sheets of fireproof rock wallboard.

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW PLAN IS ECONOMICAL



Here is a bungalow exactly in the style of those which make the suburbs of southern California cities and the foothills beyond them so attractive. It is modeled after the picturesque old ranch houses that surround the missions and other antique settlements of the Southwest.

One of its chief features is the broad porch 10 feet deep. As designed by the architect, this is intended to be fronted only by a clipped hedge; but it might be enclosed in bright-colored awnings or by other means so as to provide sleeping quarters.

Houses of this type generally require spacious grounds. This one

painted it had new flooring and a fireplace installed. Then the old loft was converted into a dancing room where the daughter of the household entertained her friends under the unobstructive-chaperon of her mother.

In this way, waste space was converted into a play place. And father and mother enjoyed it, too, for they learned to use it for dancing parties of their own. They also learned that, by insulating the roof in this manner, they reduced the cost of heating their house by one-quarter.

The basement is another highly valuable space in the old house, and the new one as well. In every house, whether new or old, a ceiling should be put in to cover the floor joists. If a fireproof wall-board is used, it may be relied on to confine any fire that starts in the basement until it can be put out, rather than let it spread to the upper floors and destroy the whole house.

WHY PLASTER CRACKS EXPLAINED IN DETAIL

Gypsum Type Will Develop No Defects if Mixing Has Been Proper.

Improper application of wall plaster isn't a frequent occurrence. Nevertheless, it is well for the home-builder and home-owner to be posted on causes of cracks and other defects. Gypsum plaster will not crack if itself. Defects, provided the plaster has been properly mixed, are due to outside sources.

Excess settlement of a structure will crack both walls and ceilings. Ceiling cracks, in the main, are due to stretching of the plaster caused by deflection of the joists. Wall cracks caused by settlement usually are found in corners or running diagonally across walls.

"Dry-outs," so-called, are indicated by soft, crumbly walls of light appearance. In a partial dry-out the dried-out portions will appear as chalky, light-colored spots. This is a normal condition and is due to the water evaporating before the plaster has "set."

A "sweat-out" is the opposite. It occurs most frequently in winter. Walls in this condition are "set," but the excess water has not been expelled. The plaster is soft and damp; the walls are of a dark color. After two or three days they give off a musty odor.

The cause of frozen plaster is obvious. The walls remain damp and dark in color. The plasterer will know if the temperature within the building has been at freezing within 24 hours after the plaster was applied.

In order that a sanded plaster wall may be strong, each grain of sand must be cemented to the other grains. When the proportion of sand to plaster is too great, the sand can not be properly cemented. Oversed sand walls are weak walls. Holes may be bored into them with a key or coin. Sand may be brushed off. The excess sand can be seen on close inspection.

When plastered walls are weak, the trouble may be due to the quality of sand. Sand should be clean, sharp, not too fine or too coarse, and free from loam, clay or other foreign matter. To detect dirty sand run a sample between the hands. Clean sand will not leave a trace of dirt.

When walls are hard, but lacking in strength, the probability is that the plaster is too thin. This can be determined by pulling off a piece and measuring its thickness.

Cracks and buckles running horizontally with wood lath always are due to lath conditions. When plas-

SOUTH CALIFORNIA TYPE OF HOMES DISTINCTIVE

Many Travelers Want Houses Like They Saw on the Coast.

FIVE KINDS OF FLOORS

So many travelers have been attracted by the colorful and exceedingly practical type of small house that is common in southern California that "we want a little home like those we saw on the coast" is a common statement among would-be home owners throughout the country. California has developed its own architectural style, based on the Spanish, and its exterior features are widely known. But it will be helpful to describe the essentials of the California interior.

Closets—One with each bedroom, linen press off bathroom, coat room and closet near entry, one closet in kitchen.

Service arrangements—Sink below kitchen window, built-in cupboards and other conveniences allowed for, refrigerator in service entry opening into kitchen, ample storage space in service entry.

Special fixtures—Dining alcove, living room from service during meals; living room leading to be open timberwork of the roof; hall space unusually commodious; built-in bookcases beside fireplace.

Dimensions—59 feet by 46 feet over all.

Exterior—Gray-tinted textured stucco; padre tiles for porch floor; brown stain on verge boards and ends of rafters; sash and frames painted light blue.

Roof—Red mission tile.

Construction—Especially adapted to hollow tile, concrete block, cement concrete or gypsum concrete.

White, smooth-plastered ceilings are not much used except in kitchens, bedrooms and baths. One typical ceiling treatment is the cove, formed by the straight plane of the wall curving into the plane of the ceiling; with this type, the texture and color of the walls generally is carried out above. Another type, appearing mostly in halls and narrow rooms, is the round or barrel vaulted ceiling. The third common treatment is the ceiling of exposed wood.

Fireplaces are universal. Usually they are of the Spanish type—small affairs, either on the floor or one or two brick courses above.

Tile, stone or wooden posts and beams, more often than brick, support the opening.

Every kind of curved arch is used in living rooms, halls, dining rooms and inclosed porches; polished hardwood in living rooms with a formal effect; oiled softwoods where the tone of the beams is to be simple; wide boards in rooms with open timber ceilings. Linoleum or asbestos flooring in kitchens and baths. Several of these materials, with a broad range of colors, may be combined in the same home.

One California method of economizing is to cut down the outlay on millwork. Baseboards or a course of tiles around the floor often are the only features of this sort.

Despite this, the walls do not appear unfinished. For California is the original center of "jazz plastering."

Warmly colored, rough walls are common. Finger-scroll and palm finishes are used, as well as textures produced by patting or swirling or broadly swiping the

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Where a plaster base of nonmetallic mineral is used, the only cause of cracks are too thin coats and faulty application of board and plaster. Cracks caused by metal lath generally are due to the use of lath with too open a mesh.

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plastic material with brushes or by letting the marks of the trowel remain.

Every kind of colored plaster, every combination of plaster and paint are employed, and the walls of many homes are surfaced with plastic paints which give both texture and color-tone in one application.

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Fireplaces are universal. Usually they are of the Spanish type—small affairs, either on the floor or one or two brick courses above.

Tile, stone or wooden posts and beams, more often than brick, support the opening.

Every variety of curved arch is used over doors and windows. These lines often are repeated in built-in bookcases. French doors which lead to the patio or nooks with built-in benches.

So colorful an interior is not expensive to furnish. Fabrics that are Oriental or Indian in their hues and design are used as wall hangings, drapes or table covers. Curtains may be of the simplest fabrics so long as they are charming in color. The expense of a tiled floor is offset by the fact that it doesn't require rugs. Furs or Navajo or Mexican textiles or Chinese rugs are often used.

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Steel Windows Are Better.

The steel casement window affords more light than other types of windows in openings of equal dimensions. Thus it often is used to give the same amount of light through a smaller area.

The man who builds in the small-home class today is a monarch of rank beyond the aspirations of the feudal baron, with his ancestral castle and his army of retainers.

The home builder of today has, catering to his needs, a host of eager slaves inconceivable and impossible in feudal days—the myriad manufacturers of building products.

HEAVY DRAPES MADE TO REACH TO FLOOR

They Are Lined Frequently to Give Them Better Appearance.

Drapes, unlike the curtains, reach to the floor. They are either of a heavy material, like velvet or damask, or are lined to make them heavy. Even the heavier ones are most frequently lined to give them a better appearance from the outside, or from the inside if an edge of the wrong side of the curtain happens to show.

Broad bands of self material with the same finish, with rings sewed to the ends, fasten the curtains to little hooks in the window frame. Wide valances, either made rather flat or severely straight, are of the greater number of window drapes. These are made of the same material, with the same width as the drapes.

More distinctive and even newer than the valances are the wrought iron curtain rods in the most fascinating shapes and designs. Some of them are three or four inches wide with open patterns. Others are narrower and are decorated with small medallion shapes set on. The drapes are fastened to these with small metal rings. If one prefers, pole the length of the top of the window and about two inches in diameter may be covered with material like the drapes, fancy wood ends put on, and the drapes attached to it by metal rings large enough to go over the pole.

Home Owner Is King.

The man who builds in the small-home class today is a monarch of rank beyond the aspirations of the feudal baron, with his ancestral castle and his army of retainers.

The home builder of today has, catering to his needs, a host of eager slaves inconceivable and impossible in feudal days—the myriad manufacturers of building products.

"Come Out Of the Kitchen"

Eat here for a change and avoid the drudgery of cooking after a hard day. Our meals are famous. Parking on 3 streets.

Beacon Inn

Between 18th and 19th Streets.
Half Block West of Ambassador Theater.

GARAGE

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Metal, Lumber,

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Complete at OUR Yards

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Made-to-Order Copper Screens Mean Permanent Protection

Windows, doors, casements, odd and unusual windows, all can be screened to prevent the insect annoyance. And all may be screened permanently at a cost that is very reasonable.

Our modern shops, equipped with skilled workers are fully prepared to take care of your order and to fashion into your Copper Wire Screens all of the fine points that years of experience have shown to be the essentials of good screening.

Best kiln-dried lumber is used for the frames that are made with mortise and tenon joints. The rust-proof copper wire is fastened on with our famous "Lock-Strip" method, assuring a screen that will not sag.

Further information can be obtained from the Manufacturing Office on the Sixth floor. Or phone Main 5300.

Made-to-Order Awnings Give Beauty and Comfort to Your Home

Awnings that are planned to meet the individual requirements of your home lend an air of refinement and individuality.

Our made-to-measure awnings are specially constructed in a manner that assures the best of service as well as a distinctive air. The vivid colorings are done in oil paint. All metals are galvanized iron that is rust-proof.

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Good Slip-Cover Protection

In the approaching warm weather, open windows will bring dust and bright sun rays to destroy the texture and beauty of your upholstery. Good Slip Covers will protect your furniture. With the modern trend of interior decorations, Slip Covers can be made a real source of beauty, because they can artistically show all of the bright colorings and patterns.

Our made-to-order Slip Covers assure you of having obtained the best and most artistic. Samples and further information can be had on the Sixth floor, Manufacturing Shop office.

Or a phone call to Main 5300 will bring our representative.

Woodward & Lothrop Manufacturing Plant

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Free from Weeds. Highest Grade. Quick Delivery. Reliable Service.

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There are so many things that go to make up a "better home" that we are likely to be confused—unless blessed with a keen sense of values.

Flowers should head the list—not one week, but every week—because they radiate a spirit of good cheer and promote happiness.

Gude's products will be your choice if you appreciate beauty and fragrance that can be described only in superlatives.

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Lewis Homes complete (material, labor, financing, etc.) can be built as low as \$2,000. A \$2,000 Lewis Home can be built on a first payment of only \$200. Balance as low as \$25 per month.

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Please deliver to the following address the Lewis Illustrated Home Book, containing 116 illustrations and plans for the 116 different styles of Lewis Homes. Also, deliver actual photographs of these homes as they look when occupied by owners, showing lawns, walks, flowers, awnings, etc. It is understood that there is no obligation nor fee for this service.

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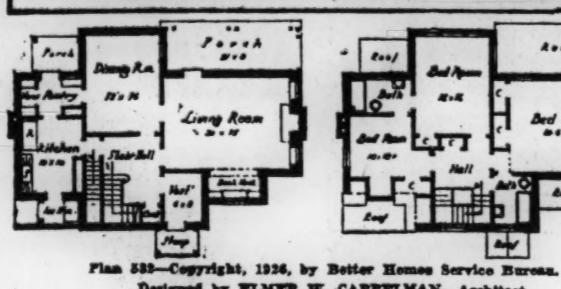
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NOTE—This service is only extended to bona fide prospective home owners, architects, builders, and contractors can not obtain these plans without charge.

Lewis Homes Service
Home Office, Bay City, Mich.—Branches in All Principal Cities
Washington Office 1 THOMAS CIRCLE

SIX LARGE ROOMS IN QUAIN ARRANGEMENT



Plan 525—Copyright, 1926, by Better Homes Service Bureau.

Designed by HENRY W. CAPPELMAN, Architect,
300 North Lombardy Street, Richmond, Va.

Following conventional lines strictly, this home is for the family of moderate size and conventional taste.

Because of its compactness, the simplicity of its details and the fact that the basement is not intended to extend under the living room wing, it would not be an expensive plan to build from.

It is not limited in its appeal to

any special region or setting. It might be built in a Southern city as well as somewhere in the Northern States. It requires a lot of no more than average size.

Dimensions—46 feet wide, 36

feet deep, over all.

Exterior—Whitewashed common brick; bay, dormer, porch gable and other details, wide white shingles; chimneys project slightly at

either end and are of whitewashed rubble stone; shutters should be dark green; exterior woodwork pale yellow; wood lintels over windows stained dark.

Roof—Variegated slate of mingled dark shades. Shingles, or an incombustible roofing giving the effect of slate might be substituted.

Arrangements—Two baths, unusually large halls upstairs and down; service entry at side of front with refrigerator room outside of the kitchen; old-fashioned pantry is retained, eliminating the cramped feeling of many modern kitchens.

Closets—Five upstairs, coatroom in vestibule.

Special features—The service entry being in the front of the side wing, the entire rear of the house with its two porches is available for recreation. Fireplaces in living room and chief bedroom. Book nook in living room is a delightful and unusual feature.

story above a lower wall of brick, often is just the touch needed to transform a dwelling that otherwise would be commonplace.

Modern houses need not be monotonous because they are built of factory-made materials. In the hands of a sensitive architect these lend themselves to effects as charming as those obtained in the days when the historical styles were created.

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LANDSCAPE ART ADDS ATMOSPHERE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21.)

diately suggest informal treatment for the surroundings. The house of conservative colonial lines or the stucco dwelling of Italian type may, on the other hand, demand formal treatment. Recognition of the period or the style of architecture is, therefore, another of the important factors in harmonizing house and grounds attractively.

"Playing up" the gardens and grounds true to type enhances the house and emphasizes the beauty of surroundings. It is the emphasis of type that most frequently calls forth admiration whether it is the little peasant cottage set amidst flowers, or the castle flanked by lawns and stately trees. Points that bring out the individuality of a home should be stressed in every detail of the architectural and planting scheme.

Garden Should Give Contrast.

By repetition of lines and colors this effect may be obtained, and at times contrasts will bring out desirable points in house and garden. The selection of such features as walks, drives, walls, gates and arbors and a right choice of plants is therefore next to be undertaken as a means of creating harmony between house and grounds.

Such features as a summer house, a pool or a friendly seat may be built to reflect the style of the house in the grounds. Garden walls of the same material and color as the house, gates that match the trim of doors and windows, walks paved like terrace and porch, all help to tie the house and grounds together.

In the planting scheme there is no better beginning than lawns, green and velvety, to creep up to the very house itself, to border the walks and drives, to set off pleasantly every detail and feature of both house and garden.

There also much to blend the structure with its site. Those trees of the same country as the house architecture give naturalness and atmosphere to the place. Pines and firs of all kinds go with the colonial house, from the smallest cottage to the most elegant mansion. Palms, magnolia trees and the banana belong to the Southern type of residence.

Flowers and Vines Required.

To soften walls, to erase the hard lines of walks or drives, shrubs, flowers and vines are to be used generally. Some should be planted against the house itself. And even geraniums, in a colorful splash, may snuggle the garden closer to the house. Flowers planted along walks or even in beds within the walks, are a means of blending these architectural features as part of the landscaping. Vines climbing over the house bring house and garden together, and vine-covered trellises or arbors extending into the garden are a happy way of introducing the house to the garden.

Color, in the planting scheme, that follows the house in its trimming, is often a means of achieving a pleasing relationship between the house and grounds.

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is often a means of achieving a pleasing relationship between the house and grounds.

Flowers and vines required.

To soften walls, to erase the hard lines of walks or drives, shrubs, flowers and vines are to be used generally. Some should be planted against the house itself.

And even geraniums, in a colorful splash, may snuggle the garden closer to the house. Flowers planted along walks or even in beds within the walks, are a means of blending these architectural features as part of the landscaping.

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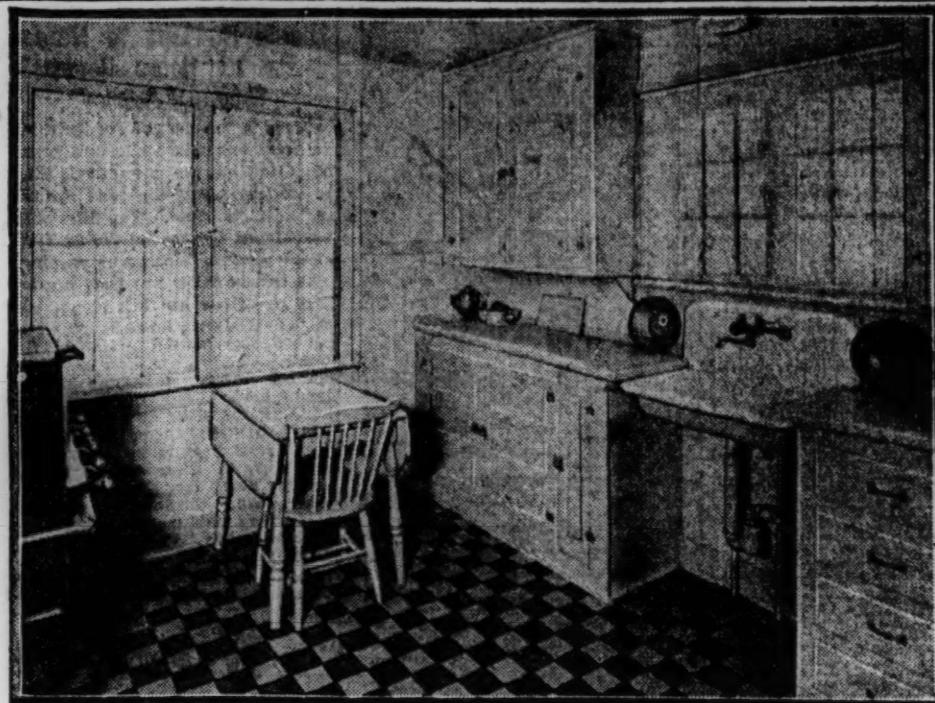
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HANDY KITCHEN IS JOY TO MODERN WOMAN.



Aside from the size of the kitchen, which should be big enough to contain the necessary conveniences but small enough to save the housewife unnecessary steps, the lighting is one of the most important considerations. The lighting arrangement here pictured is excellent.

Every housewife demands windows over the sink because it is there that so much of her work is performed. Casement windows which fit over the sink and are easily opened solve the problem in this kitchen. And an electric light fixture, also over the sink, brings the light in the right place on dark days or in the evening. Such an arrangement as this gives excellent illumination and yet there is also an economy of light.

Next in importance comes the wall-finish. A hard, durable surface and one which will wash easily should be chosen. Keene's cement plaster, a special hard white plaster, forms the finish on the pictured walls. This material usually is applied just as a finish coat over base coats of plain plaster. If desired, the lower portion of walls so finished may be scored to give the effect of ceramic tile.

While walls of this type may be left unpainted, it will add much to the wearability and washability, and aid in preventing stain, if they are covered with a coat of enamel. Alone, it is pure white, but many modern housewives prefer colored walls which take away the

60 CARS OF GOODS BOUGHT BY HECHTS

OLD STYLE LAMPS BEING PUT-TO USE

Mammoth Furniture Sale Will Be Held at Auditorium Next Week.

Sixty carloads of furniture were recently purchased by the Hecht Co. and are now arriving in Washington, bought specially for an unusual furniture sale which the Hecht Co. is planning. This sale will be held next week at the Washington auditorium. The store, which has moved with its new store, has not sufficient room in which to display additional stock. Furniture for every room in the house will be included in the sale and displayed on the 28,000 feet of floor space which will be available.

One of the executives of the Hecht Co., in speaking of this sale, said: "We want the public to bear in mind that this is not a show, but a sale. We have ample room, however, and consequently, enormous stocks of sixteen of America's leading furniture makers and the prices were so exceedingly low that although we had not contemplated a sale at this time, we could not resist the offers."

China Closets of Oak. English china closets are made chiefly in oak, in sturdy simple designs that are age-old but still good.

Most of these novelty lamps are almost purely ornamental it is true, and care must be exercised not to overdo their use. But the pricing probably will prevent the buyer from carrying too many home! The only one who may have any number of these are the people who are blessed with pieces handed down from past generations.



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It re-enacts the music conceived and executed by great pianists.

NOTE: A minimum deposit and small monthly payments will send one to your better home. Your present instrument accepted at its full value as part of the first payment.

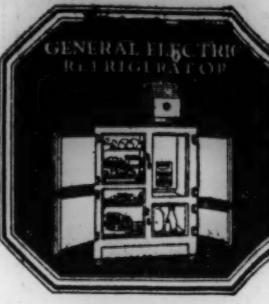
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The General Electric Refrigerator is self-contained and its installation is simple. It is designed to give years of service absolutely without any attention whatever.

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It Washes,
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Dries the
Clothes for
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Special Price,
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Completely under control of your fingertips.
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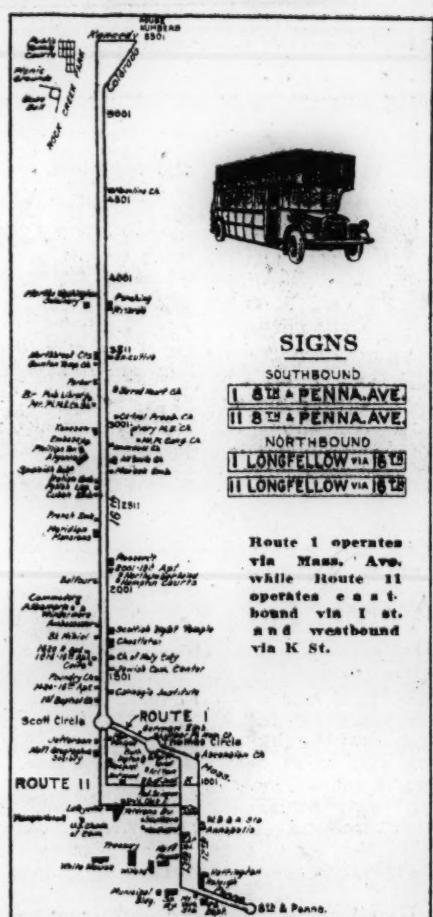
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LEAVING TIME OF FIRST BUS IN THE MORNING
WEEKDAY

| Route No. | Southbound | Northbound | SUNDAY |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | 6:00 A.M. | 7:00 A.M. | 8:00 A.M. |
| 11 | 7:40 A.M. | 8:11 A.M. | 8:10 A.M. |
| 2 | 8:30 A.M. | 8:56 A.M. | 8:40 P.M. |
| 12 | 7:32 A.M. | 8:06 A.M. | 8:13 A.M. |

| Route No. | Southbound | Northbound |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 12:05 A.M. | 12:01 A.M. |
| 11 | 11:45 P.M. | 12:11 A.M. |
| 2 | 11:53 P.M. | 12:20 A.M. |
| 12 | 12:18 A.M. | 12:40 A.M. |

LEAVING TIME OF LAST BUS IN THE EVENING

| Route No. | Southbound | Northbound |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 12:06 A.M. | 12:31 A.M. |
| 11 | 11:46 P.M. | 12:11 A.M. |
| 2 | 11:53 P.M. | 12:20 A.M. |
| 12 | 12:18 A.M. | 12:40 A.M. |

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CARE IN SELECTING PLASTER BACKING IS RECOMMENDED

Two Kinds of Bases and Six
Classes of Lathing Are
Being Used.

GYPSUM PREPARATION ACTS AS FIRE BARRIER

Pressed Metal Strips Require
Less Material, but Are
Expensive.

By PAUL GORDON LYLE.
How soon is the plaster likely to
crack on walls and ceilings? This
is a question that must be considered
before a yard of plaster is applied.

Plaster cracks in walls mean a
constant need for redecorating,
which is not only bothersome but waste
of time and material. Some of the
plaster cracks are likely to mean
extensive repairs, the tearing out of
a wall section, for example, and the
installation of new lathing and
plaster.

And plaster cracks definitely af-
fect the resale value of a house. As
intend as Mr. Jones may be on sound
construction, Mrs. Jones' first
thought is for appearance. And
nothing so affects a room's appear-
ance as broken wall paper and gaping
cracks in the walls and ceiling.

Choose Base Carefully.

In so far as plaster cracks are due
to the bases over which the plaster
is applied, they can be eliminated
by intelligent forethought on the
part of the owner. And considera-
tion of the various laths, their prop-
erties and the uses for which they
are intended, and selection of the
one best suited for the job at hand
will perhaps save the purchase of
several "extras" that otherwise
would have gone into the house.

As far as the base itself is con-
cerned, all plaster bases fall into
two classes—open and closed. Plas-
ter on an open base is made to
adhere by "keys" in the base itself.
These bases have grooves, holes,
slots or keys into which the plaster
is forced. Thus a "clinch" with
the actual surface plaster is pro-
vided and the plaster is made to
stay on the wall.

Closed bases do not require
"keys." The plaster stays on the
wall because of chemical adhesion
between plaster and base. Where a
closed base is used, all the plaster
that goes to form the "keys" on an
open base is saved.

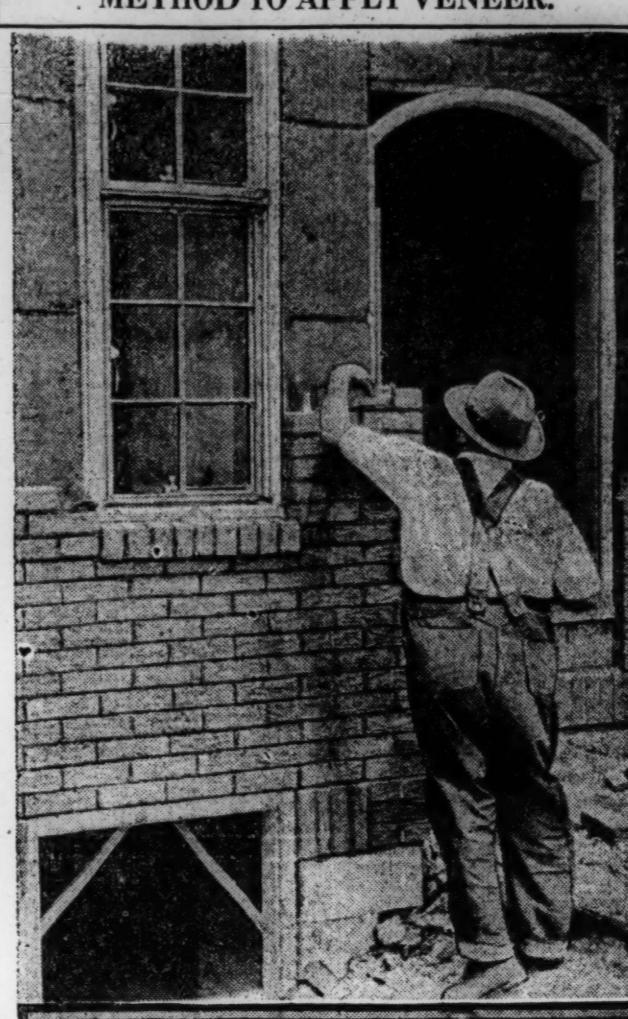
Classed by Materials.

The second classification is by
material. Six materials are used
for lathing—wood, fiber, metal,
nonmetallic minerals, wood lathing
on a bituminous base and masonry.

Wood lathing, the most com-
monly known, is made of poor
grade lumber. It is comparatively
inexpensive. Spaces left between
the lath provide the "key" that
keeps the plaster to the wall. Wood
lath, of course, are highly inflam-
mable. Where a fire gets in the
space between the interior and
outer walls of a house, wood lath
are so much tinder.

The second open base in most
general use is metal lath. Of this
there are three kinds. Expanded
metal lath is made from punched
and drawn-out sheet iron. It is
subject to rust and consequent
staining of the surface of the plas-
ter. Wire lath is a less expensive
modification of expanded metal
lath. Pressed metal lath is made
in sheets with punched slots that
serve as "keys." This type of metal
lath uses less plaster than either
of the other two, but is expensive.
All metal lath is incombustible,

METHOD TO APPLY VENEER.



FILLER IS REQUIRED FOR OAKEN FLOOR

Should Be Left to Harden
for 12 Hours Before
Shellac Is Applied.

Here is the method for finishing
an oaken floor: Use a standard brand
of paste filler, the color of this filler
to depend upon the tone desired
in the finish floor. The filler may
be thinned for use by the addition
of turpentine, benzine or gasoline.

After the filler has been applied
and the gloss has left it, rub off
the surplus with excelsior or cloth,
rubbing across the grain of the
wood. This will make a perfectly
smooth, even uniform surface
throughout.

Allow the filler twelve hours in
which to "set," after which, if a
wax dressing is to be used, apply
two coats of white shellac, giving
ample time for drying, between
coats. When the floor is to be given
a varnish finish, instead of wax, one
or two coats of standard floor var-
nish should be applied after the
paste filler, instead of the shellac.

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STORY HOUSE. In all our work we at-
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our force includes all classes of mechanics,
practically no subcontracts are necessary,
and the result is a first-class product at a
comparatively low price, 60% of which is
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G. W. CHASE

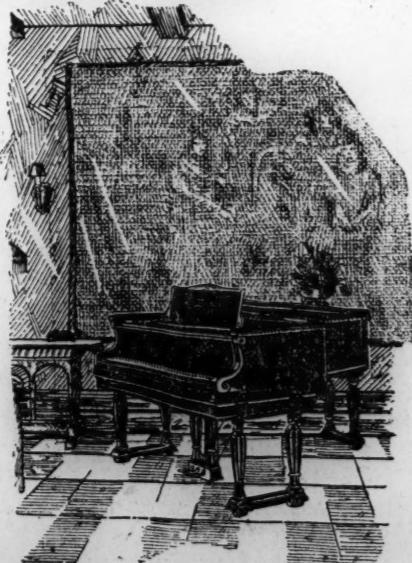
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McHugh & Lawson, 1222 G St.

Torchere Lamps Now Coming Into Fashion

Style Used in Building.

English architecture is particu-
larly adaptable to a house set close
to the street, the editor of The
Home Designer and Garden Beau-
tiful points out: for the roof re-
cedes away from the eye, thereby
enhancing the appearance of the
building by apparently reducing the
height.



Beautiful Lawns for "Better Homes"

Beautiful lawns are possible by using
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Wonderfully attractive Homes—with large rooms and 3 immense porches—beauti-
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Take 14th Street Car to Kennedy Street—8th Street Car to Gallatin—or we will send Auto.

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Those famous 6 big room Homes; with 3 enormous porches; built-in bath and
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Skimping Is Poor Economy;
Three Coats Usually
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From Sticking.

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4th and S Sts. N.E.
5th and T Sts. N.E.
Main 1964

By FRANK PRICE HECKEL.
A great interior decorator recently made the statement that he considered the character of the surface about to be decorated of far more importance than the quality of the paint or varnish used. In other words, almost any ordinary paint or varnish will hold on a surface

properly prepared for that particular purpose, while the best paint will not "stick" to a poorly prepared surface.

Primers and fillers are the principal surface preparers. They must vary to suit the type of wood to which they are to be applied. There are some twenty-odd varieties of wood in common use today. It is absurd to suppose that any single paint, varnish or primer could satisfy so many different requirements. It would be just as rational to suppose that one hat could fit all heads.

The various classes of wood have individual types of grain which make them more or less porous. The priming coat for soft, porous wood should contain an excess of linseed oil to satisfy the absorbing properties of such wood. This excess of oil prevents the absorption by the wood of too much of the liquid in the unthinned paint. Sufficient of this liquid must remain to bind and hold the pigment to the surface in the case of paint, or the surface in the case of varnish.

Priming Coat for Hardwood.

On the contrary, the priming coat for hard, close-grained wood should contain an excess of turpentine to assist in carrying the coating into the pores of the wood.

The popular woods for interior trim and furniture are white pine, birch, maple, redwood, Douglas fir, and white cedar. These are all soft woods and ideal for opaque (paint or enamel) finishes.

Among the hard, coarser grained woods, may be mentioned oak, walnut, mahogany, chestnut, yellow pine and ash. They all have a beautiful grain and show to best advantage when treated with transparent finishes—clear varnish, stain and varnish. Of these, the ones which take most kindly to stain are oak, walnut and mahogany. Maple, beech, birch, Douglas fir and red gum are among the several woods which may be either painted or varnished.

Excepting oak, walnut, ash and mahogany, which require paste filler, woods which are to be varnished should be first coated with liquid filler. The woods mentioned as suitable for painting require no filler. Hard woods should be stained before being filled and the paste filler should be of the same color as the stain. Knots or sap-filled pockets should be shellacked before painting. Cracks, holes and larger irregularities should be filled with putty before painting.

Skimping Is Poor Economy.

When three coats would make a lasting job, it is poor economy to use only two. A good finish usually can not be secured with less than three coats. The extra cost of the third coat is more than offset by the far greater beauty and durability of three-coat work.

Woodwork fresh from the mill should receive a priming coat of paint, varnish or wood filler to prevent moisture absorption. Especially is this true where new wood is near drying plaster. Moisture absorbed by wood from this source is apt to ruin permanently any surface intended for immediate painting. Moisture is a menace to paint in many ways, both directly and indirectly. Directly, it tends to cause peeling or cracking, because oil paint will not adhere to a moist surface; and indirectly it is responsible for blistering when vaporized under the coating by heat.

All Millwork Now Primed.

Realizing this, the better builders are beginning to prime all millwork on all surfaces, whether or not they will be exposed. The undersides of window frames, which will never again be accessible, as well as all tongue-and-groove joints in floors or partitions, are painted before being put in place.

Moisture causes woodwork to swell and warp. Painting or varnishing of the edges of doors and the inside of drawers will keep them from sticking by preventing the absorption of moisture.

The growing popularity of built-in furniture and accessories, frequently made of new or unfinished wood, is bringing paint forcibly to the attention of the householder. Unless these pieces are suitably finished, they are apt to be unsightly. Properly decorated, however, they blend into their surroundings and form very attractive additions to the interior furnishing of the home.

LIGHT GLARE ENDED BY PROPER SHADES

Eyestrain Can Be Prevented
by Artistic Coverings
for Lamps.

Shading of a lighting fixture to prevent unpleasant glare has been one of the problems in connection with lighting of the home ever since artificial lights, beginning with candles.

In the days of candles, while the glass cast by their tiny flames was not great, still there were some whose eyes could not stand the strain. Such people used shades made of horn. Then, when whale-oil and kerosene lamps came into existence, the problem became even greater. The use of apaisement glass for shades began at this time. Shades of this type ranged from simple to ornate.

Today, with the common use of electric light, the glare from an unshaded lamp is almost unbearable, which necessitates the expenditure of extra time and thought in its shading. With the wide variety of shades in silk, parchment and colored glass in many shapes and sizes now obtainable, however, eye-strain can be prevented and beauty and color added to the room as well.

Portland Cement
ATLAS
GIANT
SECURITY

Fries, Beall & Sharp

734 10th St. N.W.
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HERE is a direct connection between good books and a happy, harmonious home life.

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BEAUTY . . . Brand-new 7 and 8 room homes—designed to delight your happy pride of ownership, built to make that pride endure. Each home is beautiful, distinct in design, pleasingly placed on a spacious homesite of steadily growing value. A rich variety of modern, radiantly attractive types of architecture—with colors, textures and symmetry blended most effectively—make this one of the most beautiful of residential neighborhoods.

CONVENIENCE . . . These Homes of Beauty are Convenient, too! Straight out Sixteenth Street you approach them; the busses are only two blocks away. The location—Edson W. Briggs' Sixteenth Street Park—is one of Washington's most favored sites for the home of character.

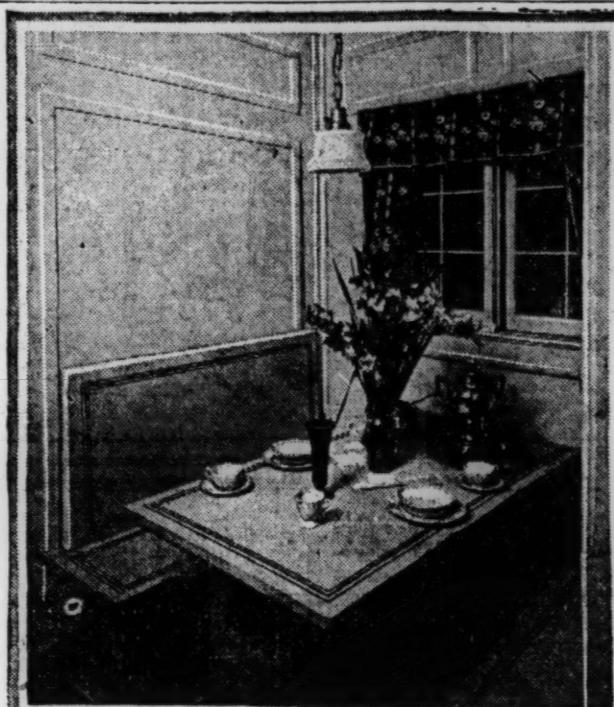
REFINEMENT . . . Every refinement to perfect the house you call "Home" is in these exceptional opportunities. Each house has two baths, or bath and shower; sun parlor; heated inclosed sleeping porch; laundry room in either first floor or basement; an abundance of closets, with special telephone "booth" closet; gas and electricity connected; Battleship Linoleum on kitchen floor; and some of the houses have steel kitchen cabinets.

Ranging from \$21,000 to \$24,700, these Homes urge your immediate consideration. You have the option of an excellent finance plan. To see them, drive out 16th St. to Alaska Ave.; then north four blocks on 16th St. to the property. Or phone or call at our office and we will arrange to take you at your convenience to see them. But the earlier your visit, the wider your selection opportunity!

EDSON W. BRIGGS COMPANY
Main 5974

ONE THOUSAND ONE FIFTEENTH ST. AT K

ALCOVE IS CHARMING FEATURE



By HAZEL T. BECKER.

Almost every ideal house plan includes a dining alcove or breakfast nook. All women seem to desire them. In fact, some of the smaller cottages that are built nowadays do not have any other dining room. There is real common sense in this, where economy is a factor—and isn't it a factor, in most cases?

A dining alcove occupies only about a fourth as much space as a regular dining room. That means a saving in the cost of building and upkeep, as well as a saving in furnishing and housework. All—but "company" meals may be served in the dining alcove. On state occasions the living room may be required to accommodate the dinner guests.

A favorite way of arranging the dining alcove, if it is planned before the house is built, is to have it open off the living room, with no wall or doors between, thus adding to the apparent size and pleasantness of both. The built-in table and benches may be placed in a corner of the kitchen, or in the pantry space.

No matter how large the house,

and take less space. Usually the ready-made dining alcoves are adapted for a space about four and a half feet deep and five and a half or six feet wide, but it is possible to stock alcoves in spaces which do not have exactly these measurements. A typical attractive little set comes in white or yellow pine, is painted and has a stenciled border. Other styles of alcoves are available in standard material in oak and birch. Thus there is a sufficient variety of woods for any desired finish.

The dining alcove should be one of the cheeriest spots in the house, to help the family to "start the day right." Ivory or colored enamels help, provided their use does not conflict with the color scheme of the living room. Gay curtains also are attractive. Little set comes in white or yellow pine, is painted and has a stenciled border. Other styles of alcoves are available in standard material in oak and birch. Thus there is a sufficient variety of woods for any desired finish.

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The dining alcove should

A HOT CIGAR ROOM

3300 F STREET N.W.

700

FURNISHED ROOMS

THE PARTNER Apt. 150—Very desirable room; suitable for gentlemen. Phone North 1-2110.

521 CONN. AVE.—Large room; southern exposure; 2 windows; private family; all comforts; at car stop \$20 month. Clev. 3662.

1704 R. I. AVE.—Attractive room for lady; reference exchanged. 28.

THE CLYDESDALE—Large room; 3 windows; exceptional location. Adams 9094.

2761 WOODLEY PLACE, overlooking park—Private family; garage. Adams 8266.

PLYMOUTH—Apt. 72, parlor, bedroom, bath, myl. 5489.

1320 FAIRMONT ST.—Comfortable front room, hot water, electricity, phone. 30.

2208 17TH ST. NW.—Attractive 2d floor, room, porch, \$30; transients. Potomac 2828.

1521 CLIFTON—Second floor, electricity; private family; garage. Columbia 4615.

NEAR Wardman Park Hotel, for gentlemen, all rooms, bath, all conveniences; \$25. 28-12.

ARIZONA HOTEL, 810 G ST. NW.—Neatly for room; 3 weeks; all up transients. \$1. 28-12.

1314 15TH ST. (Sweet Circle)—In beautiful apt.; room (single), next bath. 28.

VERY large room, kitchenette and porch; weekly; electricity, gas. 420 6th st. nw.

NICE room, kitchenette; \$7. weekly; electricity, gas, running water. 618 3d st. nw.

Large room and kitchenette; weekly; 2 large rooms, bath; all conveniences; \$25. 210 E. st. nw.

LARGE attractive front room and kitchenette; gas, plenty of sunshine. 207 E. st. nw.

LARGE front room with kitchenette; electricity; clean house. 207 E. st. nw.

1310 COLUMBIA ROAD N.W.—2d floor; pleasant; modern; next bath. 28.

1768 CHURCH ST. (Dupont Circle)—Convenient room, hot bath; continental hotel; gentlemen; also garage. Franklin 29.

1738 14TH ST. NW.—Bright room, next to last; a. m. t. \$5.00 per week. Franklin 5834.

120 3RD ST. SE.—Furnished rooms; hot water, electricity; man only; next car. Lincoln 1602.

1202 N. ST. NW.—Second-floor room with alcove; l. h. b. 5486.

1322 L ST. NW.—Rooms; 3 windows; nicely furnished; hot water; second floor; electricity; reasonable. 30.

COLORFUL—1411 COLUMBIA ST. NW.—Large, light room; phone. 542.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

118 1ST ST. SE.—Two large rooms, kitchen and bath; all modern; gas range; gas range; near Avenue and E. Capitol cars.

2520 13TH ST. NW.—Three bright rooms and bath; entire third floor; \$35. Col. 8311.

1406 HOPKINS ST. NW.—Near 20th and P—Two 3d-floor front; \$38; or singly, \$20.

5 K ST. NE.—First floor, 3 rooms and kitchenette, beautifully furnished; l. b. c. elec. and sink; also 2 beautiful furnished front rooms; all modern. 28.

1868 CALIFORNIA ST.—Bed-sitting room; large porch; 2d floor; instantaneous hot water; unlimited phone. Next 8810. myl.

1705 IRVING ST. NW.—Near car and bus; for one; second floor; reasonable. 28.

COULD—1411 COLUMBIA ST. NW.—Large, light room; phone. 542.

ROOMS WITH BOARD

909 13TH ST. NW.—Newly painted room and convenient downtown location; excellent housekeeping; meals; a. m. t.; reasonable rates. 28.

GIRLS' CLUB, 1515 MASS. AVE.—Beautiful single and double rooms; with excellent housekeeping privileges; \$35. 28.

1868 MASS. AVE. NW.—Desirable room, every convenience; southern exposure; reasonable terms; accommodated; rates reasonable. 30.

THE SCOTT, 1420 21ST ST. NW.—Near DuPont Circle; two double rooms; all modern; two beds; prices, \$15.00 up; a beautiful dining room; small tables; good service; good food. Next 8904.

3105 19TH ST. NW.—Overlooking park; attractively furnished rooms; with excellent table board. Adams 5673.

1401 16TH ST. NW.—Overlooking park; attractively furnished rooms; with excellent table board. Adams 5673.

2158 CALIFORNIA ST. NW.—Single room; lady only; private residence. 28.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1410 21ST ST. NW.—Beautiful, cool rooms; a. m. t.; walking distance; excellent house cooking. 30.

ROOMS AND BOARD, home cooking. 18 3d st. et. Phone Lincoln 6568.

ROOMS FOR RENT

Furnished or Unfurnished

1600 15TH ST. NW., corner Q—Second floor; 2 large rooms and kitchen; electricity and gas. Next 6260.

1223 15TH ST. NW.—Beautiful front room, overlooking Mass. Ave.; transients. 30.

2761 WOODLEY PLACE, overlooking park—Private family; garage. Adams 8266.

1314 15TH ST. NW.—Overlooking park; attractively furnished rooms; with excellent table board. Adams 5673.

WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., Inc.

1625 16th St. N.W.

Front apartment, 7 r. and 2 baths. Very reasonable rates. 28.

1614 17th N.W.

Apartments from 1 r. and b. to 5 r. and b. Rent from \$30 to \$75. 28.

1740 Euclid N.W.

Apartments 1 r. kitchenette and b. \$45.

2316 F ST. N.W.

Apartments 1 r. kitchenette and b. \$35.

758 6th S.E.

Convenient to Navy Yard and Marine Barracks.

Apartment, 3 r. and bath....\$42 and \$32.50.

2514 Q ST. N.W.

Apartment, 1 r. kitchenette and b. with built-in dresser and in-a-door....\$45.

WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., Inc., Realtors—Established 1887.

1433 K ST. N.W.

M. 1016-7

1930 K ST. N.W.

1 room and bath, \$40.

1 r.m., kitch., bath, \$40 to \$45.

1314 15TH ST. N.W.—Large room, kitchenette and bath; electric lights; \$42.50. 28.

205 R ST. NW.—For colored: 2 rooms for 1. 1st fl.; price, \$32.50. Rent after 7:30 p.m.; week days; all day Sunday. 28.

WHERE TO STOP

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

Sixteenth St. at V and W.

One, two and three-room suites, with bath; some with breakfast room and kitchenette; excellently furnished; complete hotel service.

ap10.m.w.t.f.t

COLONIAL HOTEL

15TH AND M. STS. NW.

AMERICAN PLAN.

A residence away from home; very respect, where those away from home can enjoy real home comforts. Running water in all rooms.

TRANSPORTATION, Taxis, Taxis.

TRANSPORTATION, plan, \$3.00 up;

Europan plan, \$2.50 up.

TRANSPORTATION, SPECIAL RATES.

Diners, 75¢; special Sunday dinners, \$1.00.

Special attention given dinner parties.

29

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

THE HIGHLANDS,

CONNECTICUT AND UNION AVENUES, NW.

Spacious apartments in the year.

month or day; transients accommodated. ap13-807

Furnished

Special reductions in rents if rented before May 1st.

WOODRINE—27TH AND CATHEDRAL AVE.

3 rooms, reception hall, bath, \$35.00.

206 JOHN MARSHALL PLACE—3d floor, first cor. for l.b. Inquiries 627 E. st. nw.

1415 CHAPIN ST. N.W.—Front corner; S. E. and S. W. also 2r. st. and b. reas. Main 5494.

myl. 28.

1310 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE.

Very desirable furnished suites of four spacious rooms; kitchen and bath; \$150 a month.

BOSS & PHELPS, Main 9300.

1704 THE FARRAGUT—Living room, bedroom, bath, all complete; telephone; piano; radio. 28.

1400 THE CLIFTON—Living room, bedroom, bath, all complete; telephone; piano; radio. 28.

1521 CLIFTON—Second floor, electricity; private family; garage. Columbia 4615.

UNION NEW MANAGEMENT.

Transients accommodated.

28

1433 CHEVY CHASE, MD.

THE HIGHWOODS.

1414 15TH ST. N.W.

Large room and bath; all modern; kitchenette and bath; electric lights; \$42.50. 28.

1400 THE CLIFTON—Large room, kitchenette and bath; electric lights; \$42.50. 28.

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SCOUT EXECUTIVES DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF WORK FOR BOYS

Opening Program of Three-Day Conference is Closed With Banquet.

REVIEW OF MOVEMENT OPTIMISTIC ON FUTURE

Regional Meeting Is Preliminary to Annual Convention of National Council.

Boy Scout problems, urban and rural, were discussed yesterday at an all-day session of the three-day conference of regional executives of the Boy Scouts of America at the Congressional Country club.

The program for the opening day was concluded with a banquet at the club last night in honor of Colin H. Livingstone, one of the honorary vice presidents of the national council organization.

A review of the growth of the scout movement during the past year was given at the afternoon session by George Ehler, from national scout headquarters, New York city. His report was markedly optimistic regarding the future of the movement.

A forum discussion of problems affecting area councils featured the meeting. Those taking part in this discussion were J. H. Piper, of Spokane, Wash.; Harold F. Pote, of St. Paul, Minn.; F. G. Davie, of Omaha, Neb.; J. P. Flitch, of Houston, Tex.; C. E. Carmack, of Louisville, Ky.; and G. H. Gendall, of Portland, Ore.

Other Topics Given.

Other topics presented were "Fundamental Principles of the Rural Scout," and "Recent Developments in the Lone Scout Movement," both of which were discussed by O. H. Benson, director of the Lone Scout department, and former head of the boys' and girls' work of the Department of Agriculture. The proposed new negro service was discussed by Stanley A. Harris, of Chattanooga.

Many other regional questions will be considered at the second session today. Executives attending the conference, in addition to those already mentioned, include A. A. Schuck, of New York; Roy F. Seymour, of Philadelphia; H. O. Hunter, of Macon, Ga.; Walter M. Kiplinger, of Chicago, and Charles N. Miller, of Los Angeles, Calif. Dr. George J. Fisher, field director, is present.

The regional meeting is preliminary to the annual convention Friday and Saturday of the national council, to be held at the Willard hotel.

Dan Beard, national scout commissioner and veteran trapper of the trails, will arrive here tonight for the convention. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, "Chief Scout of the World," is due here tomorrow. His presence in America will be the signal for a big scout field day and scoutcraft demonstration on the Ellipse Friday afternoon.

University Students To Present Comedy

"Just a Kiss" will be the first production of a newly organized musical comedy group, "The Troubadours," at George Washington university. It will be presented at the University Little theater on May 7 and 8. Sterry Waterman and Larry Parker wrote the book, while Iola Bowden, Mary Virginia Leckle and Joan Collins are responsible for the musical score.

Miss Katherine S. Brown, university dramatic coach, is assisting in the direction. Elmer Brown will conduct the orchestra.

Police Given Orders To Observe May Day

Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, yesterday issued a general order for all members of his department to cooperate in the celebration of May day as an occasion to stress child welfare. He outlined the program for local observance of the nation-wide campaign of the American Child Health association and said:

"Members of the force are to lend their efforts to conservation of child welfare in every possible way, paying special attention to groups of children on the streets and at playgrounds or other places where children are accustomed to assemble for exercises and play, this admonition being intended not only on this particular day, but all other days of the year."

Son Inherits Business.

Julius K. Linder, son of the late Julius Linder, delicatessen dealer, 1203 H street, northeast, inherits this business and the H street property, according to his father's will filed yesterday in probate court. The sor is to pay his mother an annuity of \$25 a week. Mrs. Emma Linder, the mother, inherits the balance of the property, real and personal, which includes 1022 Florida avenue, northeast, 1227 H street northeast, 722 Twelfth street northeast and other real estate.

\$1,500 Suit Is Filed.

Louis E. Rusch, investment building, filed suit yesterday in circuit court against Freeman W. Mac Donald to recover \$1,500, which is alleged to be a refund due him under an agreement with the defendant for the delivery of silver foxes at \$1,500 a pair. Through Attorney Henry C. Lank the plaintiff says he advanced the defendant \$6,000 for the foxes, but only three pairs were delivered.

Transit Co. to Run Traction Bus Line

The public utilities commission yesterday granted permission for the Washington Rapid Transit Co. to operate, as agents for the Capital Traction Co., the motorbus line from Fourteenth and Kennedy streets northwest to the Rock Creek park golf course.

A public hearing was called for May 19, at 10 a. m., for consideration of the following petitions: By William McK. Clayton, representing the Federation of Citizens Associations, to compel automatic attachments for changing plows in plow pits of the street car lines, and to cause the Georgia avenue car line to be changed to underground trolley construction north of W street; by the Washington Railway & Electric Co., to shorten its present motorbus line from Anacostia to Blue Plains; by the Petworth Citizens Association, to have the Burleigh line extended from Tenth and E street northwest to Union Station; by Harry W. Hopkins, for permission to enter the District with a motorbus line from Hyattsville Hills, Md., to Tenth and K streets northwest.

PERMISSION TO SELL CHAMPAGNE IS ASKED

California Association Faces Possibility of Having to Dump 10,000 Cases.

Faced with the possibility of having to dump 10,000 cases of champagne, or California sparkling wine, into the sewer, the California Wine Association, Inc., of New York, applied to the District of Columbia Supreme court yesterday for a restraining order against Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and David H. Blair, commissioner of internal revenue, to prevent these officials from interfering with the sale of this wine to Jewish rabbis for sacramental purposes.

According to the petition presented by Joseph Cantrel, counsel for the association, it is a case of either dumping the wine or lose it, as the cork may blow out of the bottles and the gas escapes, spoiling the wine completely.

The association has a permit permitting the sale of 1,653,000 gallons of regular wine every three months, but the Treasury officials are not convinced that this champagne, or sparkling wine, comes within the meaning of that section of the prohibition law which permits the sale of regulation wines to rabbis. It appears in the petition that the association has already had to dump several thousand cases of champagne because of the rolling or the blowing out of the corks. No champagne has been sold by the association since 1923, it is stated, and the present stock can not be kept much longer because of the waste involved, it is averred.

Cathedral Is Given \$10,000 Under Will

The Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation, Inc., is given \$10,000 toward its building fund to complete the cathedral, now under construction, according to the will of Emma G. Schilder, filed yesterday in probate court.

The city mission of that denomination in Boston is given \$5,000. Caroline A. Russell is given \$15,000. A niece, Gertrude W. Bartlett, is given \$5,000, and the nephews, Maurice H. Wildes and Frederick Wildes, and the wife of the latter, are given \$5,000 each. Frank Wildes, brother of the testatrix, is given \$500. Frances E. Pierce, niece, is given \$2,000, and Alice J. Farrell is given \$1,500. Anna H. Bates, sister of the testatrix, is given the personal effects and, with her sister, Katherine R. Wildes, is named residuary legatee, and they are to receive the income from the residue of the estate, which is devised in trust to the Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co.

Regular Advertising Is Held Preferable

"Do small newspaper advertisements pay," was the subject of a general discussion at the weekly luncheon of the Ad club yesterday in the City club. The unanimous opinion was that a merchant with small appropriations for advertising can do better by using small advertisements continuously than by using an occasional large advertisement.

After the luncheon the officers and the board of directors remained to appoint a nominating committee to select officers for the coming year and to fill vacancies on the board. J. O. Martin, president of the club, presided.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Meeting—Research Directors of the Longevity Legion, National Health Institute, 1628 K street northwest; 8 o'clock.

Meeting—The Helen Keller Guild, 1445 Fairmont Street northwest; 2 o'clock.

Meeting—Burnside Post Number 8, G. A. R. Hall; 8 o'clock.

Meeting—Glee Club of New Jerusalem Lodge F. A. M. at Naomi Chapter No. 3, O. E. S., Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue, northwest; 8:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Burnside Relief Corps, G. A. R. hall, 7:30 o'clock social; 8:30 o'clock.

Lecture—Mrs. Boss Gearhart Morrison; Hamline M. E. church, Sixteenth and Allison streets northwest; 8 o'clock.

Meeting—The Rhode Island Avenue Citizens Association, Sherwood Presbyterian Church, 22nd and Twenty-second street, north of Rhode Island avenue, northeast; 8 o'clock.

NEWS EVENTS OF CITY IN PICTURES



Joe Jamieson, Post Staff Photographer.

"Just a Kiss" is what these George Washington university "coeds" are saying while preparing for their spring play, bearing that name, which is to be given next week. Left to right: Mary Beard, Betty Moody, Abbie Burlse, Eleanor Chandler, Elsie Tolbert, Virginia Cooper and Maxine Alerson, members of the chorus.



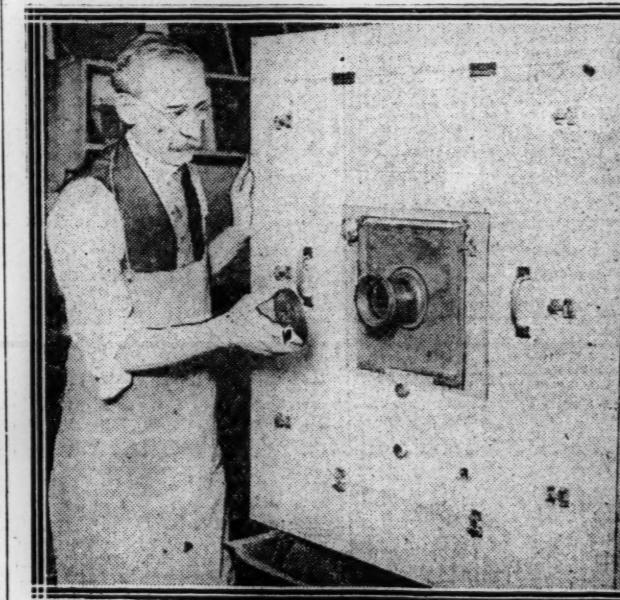
Harry J. Boekenhoff, president of the National Restaurant Association, who opened the annual convention of the organization in the Washington hotel yesterday.



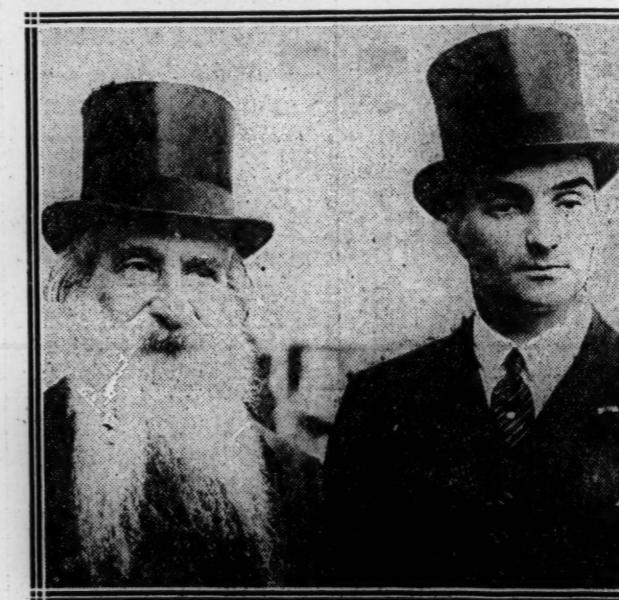
Fred Miller, Post Staff Photographer. Miss Helen F. Downing, president of the Cushing auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans, who placed a wreath at the base of the Grant statue in the Botanic gardens yesterday on the 104th birthday anniversary of Grant. The memorial services were held under auspices of the Cushing camp, Sons of Veterans.



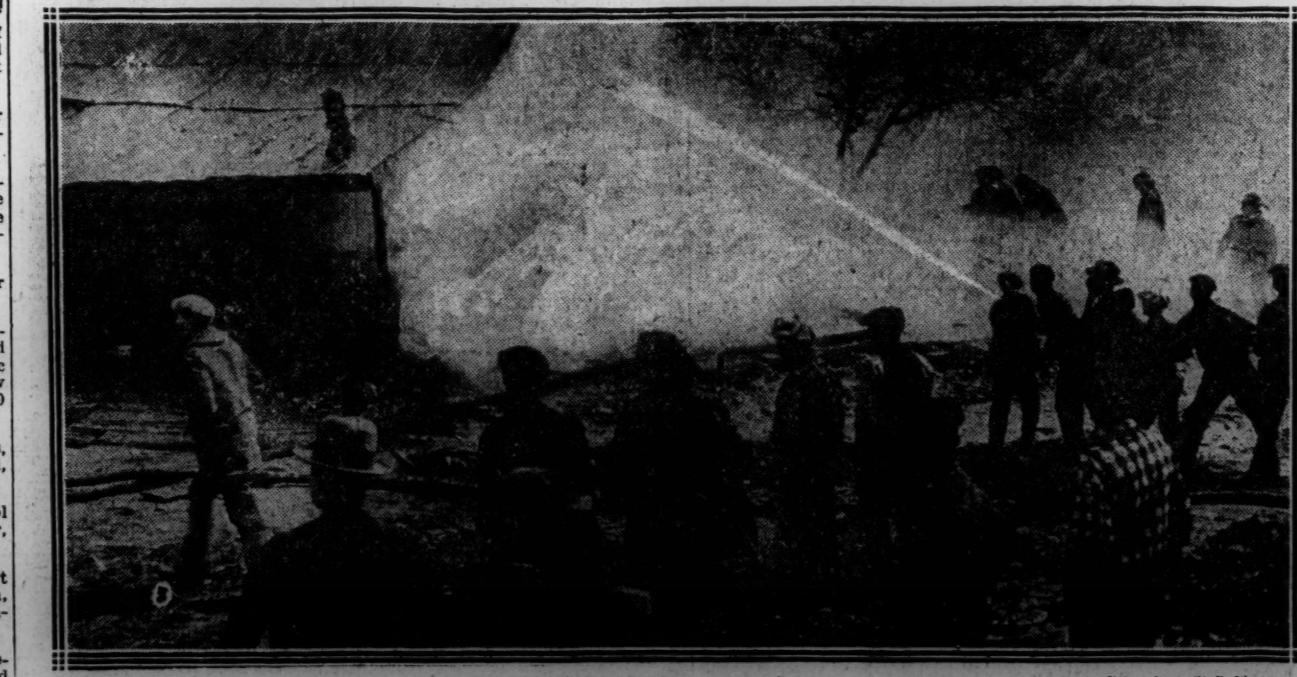
Harris & Ewing. Science now claims that plants thrive indefinitely if sealed in an air-tight bulb. Miss Louise Thorne is exhibiting one of the plants that is growing in a bulb.



Harris & Ewing. Charles C. Jones, who, for 45 years, has been snapping pictures for Uncle Sam, serving the government through the forestry service. Mr. Jones was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1841, and a few years later came to this city where he learned photography.



Underwood & Underwood. Rabbi Liebszyc, president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of Poland, left, who was presented to President Coolidge yesterday by Jan Ciechanowski, the Polish Minister, right.



Fred Miller, Post Staff Photographer. Eighteen houses were destroyed when South Washington, Va., better known as Hell's Bottom, burned yesterday morning. One woman was burned to death.

Cincinnati Approves Sherrill, Says Grant

Cincinnati is enthusiastic about Lieut. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, its city manager, former director of public buildings and public parks of this city. Maj. U. S. Grant 3d, his successor, said on his return from that city yesterday.

Maj. Grant, who attended services of the Cincinnati Sons of Veterans organization honoring his grandfather, President U. S. Grant, said that Lieut. Col. Sherrill was accomplishing much in his new work.

Fess Asks Purchase Of Harding Portrait

Purchase of an oil portrait of the late President Harding is provided for in a joint resolution introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Fess, of Ohio.

The portrait would be purchased by the joint committee on the library and would be hung in the White House. An appropriation of \$2,500 was provided.

MRS. MAY EXPECTED TO SURVIVE SHOOTING

Man, Under Bail, Accused of Selling Liquor to J. T. Elgin.

Mrs. Mary C. May, of Wilmington, Del., who was struck by a stray bullet from the pistol of Jackson T. Elgin, 22 years old, former elevator starter in the Star building, while she was standing in front of the Raleigh hotel Monday afternoon, will recover, it was announced at Emergency hospital yesterday.

Elgin is being held on two charges of assault with a dangerous weapon. Policeman Paul Carl, who arrested him, placed charge of assault in connection with the shooting of Mrs. May. Detectives Arthur Scrivener and Edward Kelly of headquarters have listed Charles A. Pepper as the complainant in the second assault charge.

Police say that Elgin jumped into Pepper's taxicab, pointed a pistol at his head and ordered him to drive away. When Pepper refused, Elgin is said to have fired at him. The bullet missed its mark and struck Mrs. May. Gustav A. Glester, 416 Tenth street northwest, who is alleged to have sold liquor to Elgin before the shooting, was arrested on charges of sale and possession. He pleaded not guilty in police court yesterday and was released in \$1,000 bond.

BILL ORDERS TEACHING OF U. S. CONSTITUTION

Commissioners Recommend Measure to Require Study in Private Schools.

Compulsory teaching of the United States Constitution in the public schools of the District, as proposed in a bill pending before Congress, was recommended, with a few modifications, by the commissioners yesterday.

In reporting to the Senate District committee on the bill, the commissioners took occasion to point out that the public schools could devote more time to such teaching than the bill specifies. The bill includes the same requirements for private schools in the District. On this phase the commissioners reported as follows:

"Attention is invited to the fact that the board of education does not exercise any authority over colleges or universities in the District, and therefore it will be unable to carry out this provision."

Women Jurors Bill Is Passed by House

The House yesterday gave final approval to the bill permitting women to serve on juries in the District. The measure was passed in committee of the whole Monday and yesterday Representative Blanton asked for reading of the engrossed bill. Final action was taken yesterday evening.

Jury service is not compulsory under its provisions. It was introduced by Representative Lineberger, of California. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Increase in Fishing Is Causing Scarcity.

An increase of fishing, commercial and otherwise, is held responsible for scarcity of game fish, and not government dams, in the reply of Secretary of War Davis to the Burlington, Iowa, chapter of the Izaak Walton league.

Replying to a resolution from the chapter regarding measures to permit migration of fish past the Keokuk dam, upper Mississippi river, during spawning, the Secretary stated that a study of the question showed it impracticable to arrange one of any material benefit.

Liquor Case Continued.

The contempt case against Harry Maynard, proprietor of the Maple Inn cafeteria, 1416 K street northwest, who is charged with violating a temporary restraining order which forced him to close his establishment yesterday by Chief Justice McCoy in equity court until May 17 on account of the illness of Prohibition Agent Cornett, who is said to be suffering with scarlet fever. Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Orcutt asked for the continuance and stated that Cornett was an important government witness.

W. A. Green Sued by Bank.

The Munsey Trust Co. filed suit yesterday in circuit court against Walton A. Green to recover \$18,330, which is alleged to be due on a note executed by him and guaranteed by the late Frank A. Munsey. Through Attorneys Lambert & Yeatman the trustee company states that the execution of the Munsey estate assigned over to it all interest and title to the note.

RESTAURANT HEAD DENIES SUPERIORITY OF HOME COOKING

Science Shows Mother's Bread Not So Good, Says H. J. Boekenhoff.

OYSTER INDUSTRY FILM SHOWN AT CONVENTION

Cafeteria and Service Sections Meet Today; Sessions Close Tonight.

Superiority of mother's cooking over restaurant fare was challenged by H. J. Boekenhoff, of Des Moines, Iowa, president of the National Restaurant Association, speaking yesterday morning at the opening session of the Eastern Restaurant convention in the Washington hotel.

"Science expressed in the home economics courses of our best colleges and universities," he said, "is slowly bringing home the fact that possibly the bread our mothers used to bake is not the best food in the world, and that many of the family recipes are open to serious criticism. There has been a big education in the public appetite. Men and women and boys and girls have more fastidious appetites than they had 25 years ago."

With the rapid growth of the cities in the last 25 years, the speaker asserted that every force and everything now makes the individual think of food in terms of a place of business rather than of our boyhood days has almost passed out of existence." Mr. Boekenhoff declared. In that connection he pointed out that school children were taught to eat in restaurants and look upon that kind of meal as the natural and regular thing.

Meat Cutting Demonstrated.

Motion pictures of the oyster industry, loaned by Swenson Earle, conservation commissioner of Maryland, were shown at the afternoon session. The pictures showed the kidney, lung, heart and stomach of an oyster. They also showed the fleet from Baltimore, gathering oysters in Chesapeake bay, and how they were shucked and canned for shipping.

A feature of the afternoon session was a meat-cutting demonstration and lecture given by Miss Gudrun Carlson, director of the home economics department of the Institute of American Meat Packers, Chicago. Miss Carlson assisted by an expert butcher, cut two sides of beef were used. On each she demonstrated the correct way to cut meat, and on the other she showed the wrong way.

Engineer Commissioner J. Franklin Bell welcomed the restaurant men to the city at the opening session yesterday morning, and the invocation was pronounced by the Rev. James Sherba Montgomery, chaplain of the House.

Aims Told Over Radio.

Mr. Boekenhoff, outlined the ideals and aims of the National Restaurant Association in a radio address from station WMAL early yesterday evening and Roe Fulker son, of this city, read a press release at the banquet held last night.

At a cafeteria and service restaurant section